ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S
BULL DOG BOTTLING
OF
BASS'S ALE
AND
GUINNESS' STOUT
CAN BE HAD AT
All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants, and Hotels.

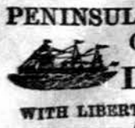
The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,684—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1902. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1902.
* ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	11th Octr.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5,294	T Leigh	18th "
* ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	25th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	1st Nov.
* PERSIA	7951	S. Barcham	8th "
M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	F. N. Tillard	15th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
M.L. PERSIA	7951	S. Barcham	29th "
* EGYPT	7912	J. Chellew	6th Dec.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	13th "
* CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	20th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	J. Chellew	27th "
			1903.
* ARABIA	7,903	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Jany.
M.L. CHINA	7,912	T. S. Angus	10th "
* ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	17th "
M.L. ARABIA	7,903	J. L. Parfitt	24th "
* PERSIA	7,951	S. Barcham	31st "
M.L. ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	7th Feby.

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between NOON, and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are Imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th September, 1902.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	P. Berbenvich	4,194	1st Nov. 1902.
IMPERATOR	P. Hvelich	4,119	1st Dec. 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 960.	Rs. 307-8.	Rs. 155.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
a TRIESTE	K. Mecozzi	5095	25th Nov.
a b MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevitch	4400	17th Dec.

a Will call at Fiume. b Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN A YEAR.

1st Class Rs. 960. 2nd Class Rs. 538-4. Saloon Rs. 618-12.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gotharda, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,351	23rd October.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	Baron Bretfeld	2,771	23rd Oct., 1902,

further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 7th October, 1902.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
OCEANIEN	4259	Remes	23rd Oct. 1902.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	30th Nov. 1902.
SYDNEY	4,222	Negre	18th Dec. 1902

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "SYDNEY," 4,232 tons, Captain Negre, to sail on or about the 15th October 1902,

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "KAGOSHIMA MARU" Captain K. KORI, 4,404 tons, WILL SAIL for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN on 13th Inst.

For freight and passage apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

Na[illegible] Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1902.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on FRIDAY, the 10th October, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 14th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on THURSDAY, the 9th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, LAMU AND ADEN.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,918 tons, on or about MONDAY, 13th October.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELEGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, AND PORT ELIZABETH.

S. S. "NEVASA," 2,998 tons, on or about MONDAY, 27th October.

FOR CAPE TOWN DIRECT.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on or about 15th October.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 12th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay 7th October, 1902.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti.	15th Oct., 1902.
D. BALDUINO	4,780	O. Canepa	15th Nov., 1902.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporito	15th Dec., 1902.

And on the 15th of every subsequent month.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 605.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	" 907-8	" 550	

No primage is collected on the above fares.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 890 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa and can break their journey at any port en route.

S. S. BISAGNO, 6,080 Tons, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th October, 1902.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 37.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS, BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { England and the Continent.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office), Liverpool, Marseilles, Port Said, Cape Town and Durban, S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

DROP A POST CARD TO

J. E. MODY, { HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

And learn a Few Facts of Profit and Interest to you all about

MODY'S PURE FRESH GROUND COFFEE AND UNRIVALLED TEAS.

PRICES AND QUALITY DEFY COMPETITION

RACING REQUISITES FOR POONA.

No Sportsman is Equipped without a good Field Glass.

GOERZ

TREIDER PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

Superior in POWER and ACCURACY to all others.

No. 20 Magnifying 6 Times. CASH Rs. 122-8.
No. 30 Magnifying 9 Times. CASH Rs. 141-4.

MONOCULARS MAGNIFYING 9 TIMES Rs. 56.

COMPLETE in BLACK or BROWN LEATHER CASE with SLING and BELT FITTINGS.

FIELD FLAMMARION GLASS,

Absolutely the best value ever offered in Binoculars.

Achromatic Lenses, Wide Field, High Magnification, Complete in Brown Leather case with Sling and Belt Fittings.

CASH Rs. 32.

GUARANTEED CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

GOLD

High Class Lever Movements Compensation Balance.
Crystal Face, Keyless Action.

With Minute Recorder, Rs. 189. Without Minute Recorder, Rs. 166-8.

STERLING SILVER CASES.

Highest Quality Lever Movements Compensation Balance.

With Time and Chronograph on same Dial, Rs. 81.
Time on Dial, Chronograph on the Reverse, Rs. 58-8

STRONG NICKEL SILVER CASES.

Keyless Action Lever Movements of Highest Quality.

Time and Chronograph Action with Minute Recorder on one Dial, Rs. 58-8
Chronograph only for Timing Trials and Races, Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ST. MARTIN'S The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay. PULMONARY BALSAM.

MYSORE COFFEE.

THE FINEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.

GROWN ON OUR OWN ESTATES AND ROASTED, GROUND AND PACKED BY US AT OUR FACTORY, CHICKMAGLUR.

GUARANTEED PURE.
NO ADMIXTURES.

In ½, 1, 2 and 3 lb. lever top tins, per lb. Re. 1-0-0.

REDUCTION ON QUANTITIES.

SPECIAL TERMS to Messes, Clubs and the Trade,

¼ lb. sample tin sent post free to any address in India on receipt of six annas.

5 1-lb. tins sent post free for Rs. 5.
A 7-lb. Cannister ,, for Rs. 7.

THE MYSORE PLANTERS SUPPLY CO.,
CHICKMAGLUR, KADUR DISTRICT,
MYSORE STATE.

MONGINI BROTHERS

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED FOR WEDDING, BIRTHDAY AND CHRISTENING CAKES.

A VISIT IS REQUESTED.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAR,
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

A BOON TO WEAK MEN:

ON originally scientific means of Curing Nervous Debility and its Various Physical and Nervous Ailments without the use of Nauseous Stomach Medicines.

The Method is easy and sure, and a Permanent and Effective Cure is Ensured in all Cases of Weakness in Young and Old Men.

A fully Explanatory Pamphlet sent sealed free of charge —Address C. MURRAY, 7, Southampton Row, High Holborn, London, England.

THE ITALIAN STORES,

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE AND RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkroute.
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
URAL CAVIARE (German).

SARDINES: { Royans Victoria. ,, a la Tomate. Plain in finest Lucca oil.

BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima Christe and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy. Asti Spumanti and Duc de Marsat (champagne.)

Maccaroni, Vermecelli, Soup Paste, Lentilles, Beans, Gram (Milanese), Rice (Carolina), Walnuts, Hazelnuts, and Almonds.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality, and a thoroughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

A GOOD CIGAR

SHOULD POSSESS

FRAGRANT BOUQUET

AND

DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR

IT SHOULD DRAW

EASILY

AND

BE MADE OF THE

BEST TOBACCO.

BAHADURS

POSSESS ALL THESE QUALITIES.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

FEVERS MALARIA !! PLAGUE !!!

DR. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC.

(A TRUE VEGETABLE EXTRACT).

TRADE MARK.

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE FOR MALARIA AND INFLUENZA, INTERMITTANT, JUNGLE and BILIOUS FEVERS.

Fevers of all types and at all stages, and a mild attack of Plague.

It is without its equal in persistent and protracted Agues, and a short trial proves its efficacy.

Dr. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC promises all important advantages over other fabrique, that it may be administered when the Fever is on or off and it does not produce any unpleasant symptoms which frequently follow the use of other Fever Remedies.

AS A PREVENTIVE

People residing in such places where there is an epidemic of Plague or in low damp places or frequenting the malarious districts are strongly advised to keep a bottle of Dr. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC with them and take a small dose of it every day before going out on duty.

It is quite harmless and can be given to a child with safety.

This remedy has been tried over 25 years with success.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

PROPRIETORS :

M. T. MADON & CO., CHEMISTS,
24, 26, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

Can be had at Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and all other respectable Chemists.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LAST THREE PERFORMANCES OF THE
ORIGINAL AMERICAN BIOGRAPH,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, OCT. 9TH;
FRIDAY, OCT. 10TH, AT 9-30 P. M.
AND
MATINEE (WITH FULL PROGRAMME).
FRIDAY, OCT. 10TH, AT 5-30 P. M.
(Children Half Price to Matinee, reserved seats).
An almost
ENTIRE CHANGE
OF
PROGRAMME,
INCLUDING THE
CORONATION PICTURES.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 3, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.
Plan of Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

S. S. "CITY OF DELHI."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th October, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S. S. "KAGOSHIMA MARU," from COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, &c., are hereby informed that she is DISCHARGING her CARGO in P. Shed, Prince's Dock. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent to the Office within ten days after the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Survey will be held on Packages warehoused or removed from the landing shed.

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 4th October, 1902.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of IRON and STEEL arrived per Hansa Line s. s. LOWENBERG, F. Shed, Prince's Dock, are hereby informed that their CONSIGNMENTS ex above vessel, are READY for DELIVERY.

JOHN HAND,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks,

Dated 8th October, 1902.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

RE-OPENING OF THE KHOPOLI BRANCH.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th of October, 1902, and until further notice, the KHOPOLI BRANCH will BE RE-OPENED for all DESCRIPTIONS of TRAFFIC, and a GOODS TRAIN carrying passengers will run daily between Karjat and Khopoli to the following timing:—

DOWN GOODS.		H.	M.	UP GOODS		H.	M.
Karjat	Dep.	9	0	Khopoli	Dep.	13	27
Khopoli	Arr.	9	50	Karjat	Arr.	14	17

For timings at intermediate Stations see the Poster Notice exhibited at Stations.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
for General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 6th October, 1902.

REQUIRED

THE ADDRESS of DOCTOR D. H. BHARUCHA, late of Kapurthala.

BALL, HOBSON & CO.,
Umballa.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 2, Dalal Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1902, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors's Report and Audited Balance Sheet made up to 30th June, 1902.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.

By Order of the [Board of Directors,

JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 7th October, 1902.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th October to 15th October, 1902, both days inclusive.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. YUSUF ABDULLA DHURUMSEY, the proving executor of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. ABDULLA MEHERALI DHURUMSEY, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to Mr. SEEDICK HAJI HOOSEIN.

All persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, sale, lease, mortgage, charge, gift or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, within fourteen days from this day, otherwise the sale in question will be completed without reference to such claims if any and such claims shall be considered to have been waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Musjid Bunder Cross Road, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 210 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the ground belonging to Ahmed Hubib, on or towards the West by the property of Sajee Sahoo Seedick, on or towards the South by Sweeper's passage and house of Chaturbhuj Govindji, and on or towards the North by the said Musjid Bunder Cross Road, and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under B ward No. 2047 and Street Nos. 305-19,—Dated this 7th day of October, 1902.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND & WADIA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mr. D. W. Mc GUFFIE, late acting EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Begari Canals District, in Sind, died at Sukkur, on the 1st of September, 1902, and whereas Letters of Administration have been GRANTED to his brother T. C Mc GUFFIE, through his ATTORNEY, Mr. F. R. BADER, EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Shikarpur Canals District, by the District Judge of Shikarpur, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovementioned Mr. D. W. Mc GUFFIE, are requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the Undersigned.

All communications should reach UNDERSIGNED before the 1st November, 1902.

F. R. BADER,
Attorney to
T. C. Mc. GUFFIE.

Sukkur, Sind, 3rd October, 1902.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY to the Army Clothing Department, Bengal, during 1903-1904 of certain LEATHER ARTICLES such as Gaiters, Magazine and Gymnasium Shoes, Spur Straps, etc.

Tenders will be opened at 3 p.m., on the 22nd October 1902.

Any further information and Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Army Clothing Factory, Alipore.

P. A. BUCKLAND, Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.

Army Clothing Department,
Alipore, Calcutta, the 28th August, 1902.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interests allowed.

LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.

DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected, PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.

LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO,

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

WANTED,

FOR the Gya-Katrasgarh Construction, a qualified European MEDICAL OFFICER, one who has been House Surgeon in England preferred, on or about 15th October, on a salary of Rs. 400 plus Rs. 125 per month consolidated travelling allowance. Applications with copies of testimonials to be forwarded to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, East Indian Railway, Allahabad.

The Construction, it is expected, will last for about 30 months.

W. A. DRING,
Acting Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1902.

DELHI EXHIBITION OF ART INDUSTRIES.

INTENDING EHIXBITORS are informed that all Articles for the above exhibition must reach the Director at Delhi by November the 15th. Those exhibitors wishing to take advantage of special Railway Rates must deliver their articles at the School of Arts, Bombay, by November the 1st, if already packed for Rail. If unpacked they must be delivered not later than October 25th. No goods will be carried at the special Rates unless the package has the official label signed by C. L. Burns, principal, School of Arts, Bombay, from whom Invoice forms can be obtained.

BABY GRAND PIANOFORTES.
A NEW SUPPLY TO HAND OF
THESE MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS.

This new model of Piano combines the portability of an Upright or Square Piano with the FULNESS of TONE and ALL THE HIGH MUSICAL QUALITIES that are only obtainable in a GRAND PIANOFORTE. THE STANDARD INDIAN HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANO is the SMALLEST GRAND PIANO now made by Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE to supersede the well known STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE which they have now discontinued to build.

CASH RS. 1,200.

ON THE HIRE SYSTEM:—
For 12 months, Rs. 109 per month.
For 24 months, Rs. 59-4 per month.

MARCKS & CO, LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C. G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
57 and 59, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

THE
"GLOBE" FOUNTAIN PEN,
FITTED WITH METAL NIB.
Guaranteed made of best Materials,
Put up in Box with Filler and Directions.
Handsome Polished Vulcanite Holder,
Double Ink-Feed.
RS. 1-12.
POST FREE.
THIS IS VERY GOOD VALUE.
Every Customer pleased.
A BOON TO ALL BUSY PEOPLE.
Hundreds now in use through our Agency.

UNION TYPEWRITING Co.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
480, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

HOM. POOR DISPENSARY,

P. O. KANKANADY, MANGALORE, S. C.

Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions, Schussler's Tissue Remedies, all at 2 As. per dram. Externals, pills and low dilutions, at 1½ As. per dram.

	Rs.	a.	p.
A box of the 30 principal medicines in 1 dram phials, Rs. 3-4; in 2 dram phials,	6	0	0
Manual of Homœopathy	3	4	0
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe.	0	8	0
Homœopathic Guide, by Dr. Luyties ...	0	8	0

THE SCHUSSLER'S TISSUE REMEDIES.
Boxes with lock and key containing all the 12 tissue remedies may be had in

	Rs.	a.	p.
4 dram phials at	5	0	0
in 1 oz. phials at	8	0	0
in 2 oz. phials at	14	0	0
in 4 oz. phials at	20	0	0
Biochemic Guide, by Dr. Luyties ...	0	8	0
Biochemistry by J. B. Chapman, M. D.,	4	0	0

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI SPECIFICS AT 4 ANNAS PER TUBE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
A box of the 33 Specifics —	7	0	0
A small trial box of the 16 principal remedies	2	8	0
Guide for the same	1	0	0

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

N. B.—All the profits go to the Leper, Asylum the Hospital, and the Poor House.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

CORONATION.—Silver PHOTO FRAMES Miniature Size complete with excellent Photos of H.I.S MAJESTY THE KING or HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN Rs. 2. A fresh consignment of all sizes just received.—MARCKS & Co., LD.

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER cleanses, sweetens and stimulates to a healthy condition, impure contaminated or impoverished blood, whether acquired or constitutional. Per bottle Re. 1-4. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GLORIA CYCLES.—Model Riche fitted with ball bearing free wheel and Bowden Triumph pattern brake, a perfect mount. The GLORIA, with latest improvements, price Rs. 230 nett cash. Accessories included. Sole Agents, W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane.

LAWSON TAIT BEDS with Patents Diagonal wire Mattress at Rs. 20 each. The lowest price ever offered to the Public. Stock kept by M. BRESLAUER & Co. Bombay.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family. GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

WANTED a RELIABLE MAN knowing the Bazaar thoroughly. Apply with particulars to "Bazaar," care of Watson's Hotel, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a First Class thoroughly experienced and reliable OPERATOR and RETOUCHER to turn out High Class Artistic Work in the Studio and out of doors. Handsome salary. Apply with full particulars and references to "A." care of this paper.

WANTED an ASSISTANT PRINTER for a large Daily English Newspaper in Bombay from the 1st October. Salary Rs. 60 per month. Apply stating qualifications to "Z" care of MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

ICES AND REFRESHMENT.—Every day two kinds of ICES. WINES and SPIRITS of the best kind. Fresh Pastry. Hot Mutton Patties.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

DO you know TWILLETTE? A postcard will obtain you samples as well as of the best and cheapest Cloths in India.—WM. S. MARRIOTT, the Tent Factory, Cawnpore

LAWSON'S G.SPECIFIC.—Sure, speedy cure without injection, where Copaiba and Sandal Oil fails.—HOMI BROTHERS, 1st Floor, 2nd Block, New Buildings, near Crawford Market.

INCANDESCENT BURNERS, durable Mantles, Glass and Mica Chimneys and Globes. Best articles at cheap rates.—C. S. POCHEE & SON, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market.

ACTS LIKE A CHARM.—SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a household Remedy for Ague, Malaria and Fevers, never known to fail. Sold everywhere.—MADON SONS & Co., The original Madon's Pharmacy, No. 16 and 18, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

VIS-A-VIS (VICTORIA)—Just unpacked, Hungarian-make, in excellent design and workmanship, Price Moderate.—E. S. MALLA & Co., 395, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

A. S. UNANI'S SPECIFIC.—The best for G. and S. and all venereal diseases. Infallibly cures fresh and chronic cases within 3 days where other remedies fail. A trial order solicited.—Dr. ABDOOL KADAR SULEMANJEE, Abdool Rehman Street, Pydhoni, Bombay.

BIRTHDAY and Wedding Presentation Articles, Gold, Silver and Gem Jewellery, always ready in stock.—P. MEHTA & Co., 69, Medows St., Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas, Aristons, Phœnix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

SWIFT CYCLES.—The Spring Frame Swift is a most luxurious model, suitable for all who suffer from the effects of Vibration. A wide range of patterns to choose from.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MEMORIALS and STATUARY in MARBLE and GRANITE, MURAL TABLETS in GRANITE, MARBLE and BRASS, executed or imported by E. DUCKETT & Co., East Street, Poona, India. PAY WHEN SATISFIED.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

TO BE LET.—For the season, "ROZARIO COTTAGE," a furnished BUNGALOW at Matheran. Apply to JAFERBHAI MOOKHI CASSAMBHAI, Manager, H. H. the AGAKHAN'S Estate, Oomer Kari, Jail Road, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, Inclusive Postage.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching. Repairs undertaken in all Branches A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Ort and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE Re 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURES POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT. VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

EK-DAM? RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by the BOMBAY ELECTRO COMPANY. Electro Plate in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURES POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT. VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

PRIVATE RESERVE WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Interest allowed in Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 from 1st July to end of October and at two per cent. per annum from 1st November to end of June.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.

P. DURAN,
Acting Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs.	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	,,	14,00,000
Uncalled Capital	,,	5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 2 Years	5½
" 1 Year	5 "
" 6 Months	4½ "
" 8 Months	4 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—
D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 16th July 1901.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,25,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Kandy.
Lahore, Bombay, Colombo, Tuticorin,
Amritsar, Madras, Mandalay, Zanzibar.
Kurrachee, Rangoon, Newera Ellya, Mombassa.
Steamer Point, Aden.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... ,, 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 8,910,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON AND JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Also at Ballard Estate, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	47,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G, A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if no under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JOHN K. MOIR,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar Sub-Agencies:—Bangalore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances

FIXED DEPOSITS— 4 per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ " "

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge to the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

C. BERESFORD,
Deputy Chief Manager.

Bombay, 9th September 1902.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES.
Superior to any imported in India.
CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
COUPE & CO'S STEEL WHEELS
With Cast Iron or Gunmetal Bubs.
AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES.
ONE RUBBER TYRED STRONG BUILT TONGA WITH REMOVEABLE HOODS, QUITE NEW.

Apply,
MESSRS. GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,
67, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

NO ONE CAN DO
WITHOUT ME
THE TIME
THE TIME
THE TIME
DO YOU KNOW

that we have received a large consignment of Gent's Tivoli Watches.

Nickel open-faced Keyless, at... Rs. 5 each.
Silver open-faced Keyless, at... ,, 8 each.
(Ladies or Gents.)

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

We especially draw the attention of the public to our Courvissor Watches. There is nothing to compare with them in equality. They are beauties in themselves and a mere glance at their finish with full jewels and polished movements of the latest improvement will convince anyone that they are beyond competition.

Rs. 17. Rs. 20. Rs. 25.
(Capped.)

Our Cheap but Reliable WATCHES.

Rs. 7. Rs. 9. Rs. 10. Rs. 12.

These Watches are warranted to keep accurate time in any climate, and can stand fair wear and tear.

English make, Timepieces, at Rs. 3-8 Plain.
Do. do. at Rs. 4, Carriage.
Do. do. at Rs. 5, (Alarming).

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

We guarantee our Watches and Timepieces to keep in correct working order for the above period, and during this time we undertake to put right, free of charge, all minor accidents, including breakage of mainsprings, oiling, &c., for which no charge will be made.

REPAIRS,

We undertake all kinds of repairs under the hands of skilful workmen who have our special supervision.

JEWELLERY OF LATEST DESIGNS MADE TO ORDER.

C. ARDESHER & CO.,
178, DHUBRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line. Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

THE
TUTORIAL MATRICULATION
AND
SCHOOL FINAL CLASSES,
OPPOSITE MOTILAL MILL, TARDEO,

Entrance, Rs. 3; Class fee Rs. 5.

Ladies admitted.

F. D. MASTER, B.A.

FOR SALE.

DYNAMOS, Motors, Cables and all Accessories for Electric L

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 11, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT BABA DHABOO STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst. at 4 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, under instructions from the Executors of the late Abdulla Hajee Dawood, the deceased mortgagee, and on account and risk of Abdul Husen Sulemanjee and Rehmat Bai, widow of Sullemanjee Julaibhoy, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage dated the 25th of May, 1898, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Baba Dhaboo Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 133 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2707, New No. 1712, old survey No. 1237, New Survey No. 4450, and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6874, Street Nos. 131-A and 135, and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by a sweepers' passage, on or towards the West by the said Baba Dhaboo Street, on or towards the North by the property of Ghelabhai Khunbhai and on or towards the South by the property of Bora Abdool Hoosein.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakurdas and Co., Executor's Attorneys, at their office at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 BALES PIECE-GOODS.

On FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Chowk, Mooljee Jaitha Cloth Market, by order of the Presidency Mills Co., Ld., and on account and risk of Messrs Abdool Hoosain Essajee & Co.—

9 bales each 300 pieces Chudder No. 2160, 38 inches by 4 1-4 yards.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

1 Camera 15 by 12 with lense and all other accessories complete.

37 pairs gentleman's tan and black boots and shoes of different sizes.

By order of the Warehouse-keeper of the Prince's and Victoria Docks—

EX S. S. MIKIMARU

G. H. G.—1 case Habermashery (Buttons)

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order.

1 handsome strong-built landau.

1 Hay waler gelding, about 16 hands, 6 years, perfectly quiet in saddle and harness.

1 chestnut Arab horse, 14 hands, 5 years, goes in saddle and harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart. L. Messrs. BENNETT & Co will, on SUNDAY, the 12th inst., at 11 a.m., sell by Public Auction at "Rose Cottage," Bhawani Peth, Poona, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, glass and crockery ware, a mahogany full-size slate billiard table with balls, cues, lamps, &c., complete, 3, 5, 6, and 8 light hanging argand lamps and chandeliers, double branch wall shades, bronze and marble ornaments, large Brussels and Cambay carpets, globe lamps, first-rate pictures, a large quantity of copper and brass cooking utensils, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS ON THE PAREL AND BELLASIS ROADS IN FIRST NAGPADA.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the "City of Bombay Improvement Trust," Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the site, the following valuable building sites, for the term of 99 years :—

Plot Nos.	Area in Sq. yds.	Plot Nos.	Area in Sq. yds.	Plot Nos.	Area in Sq. yds.	Plot Nos.	Area in Sq. yds.
A	647·00	12	293·34	32	235·00	44	316·14
		17	279·00	34	684·95	45	304·67
2	548·35	18	358·44	35	608·00	46	296·68
3	553·00	19	439·25	36	553·34	47	357·28
4	597·95	20	1,276·73	37	573·72	48	446·54
5	571·00	22	326·56	38	599·51	56	543·97
6	553·00	23	995·46	39	853·56	57	392·70
7	708·21	26	409·00	40	477·87	58	412·01
8	872·49	27	405·00	41	359·63	59	430·74
9	793·38	28	400·00	42	349·51		
10	740·83	29	409·00	43	284·22		

Sale to commence at 3 p.m. on the 15th day of October, 1902, and at 3 p.m. on such subsequent days as may be notified hereafter on the site of Messrs. Bennett and Co., by order of the Trustees.

Plan for sites, conditions of sale, building conditions, form of lease, and all further particulars can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Albert Building, Bomby Road, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE TRAMWAY CO.'S STABLES, COLABA.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a quantity of old and unserviceable stores, consisting old horse-shoes, cast iron car washers, car axles, leather pieces, candle dust, horse-shoe nails, iron chair, rasps and files, gunny bags, empty kerosine tins, car springs, picks, flies, papers, bottles, horse hair, iron buffers with rubber, iron castings, stable lamps, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at "Sea Scale Bungalow," Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, valuable and handsome teak and black wood French-polished household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, one mahogany planoforte by Gebruder Knake, handsome table ornaments, hanging and table lamps, carpets, first-rate pictures, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc., the property of Mrs. A. F. TURNER and F. M. FLOWER, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VICTORIA MILLS.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart L., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following valuable landed property in one lot :—

PARTICULARS.

All those pieces or parcels of freehold and leasehold land or ground, situate at Dommer Lane, near Gamdevie, in Girgaum, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 21399 square yards or thereabouts, of which 20220 square yards are leasehold and 879 square yards are freehold, together with all mill machinery both lying and fixed thereon.

The Machinery, &c. consists among others, of 1 pair horizontal compound condensing engines now indicating about 485 I H P by Hick Hargreaves and Co, three Lancashire steel boilers of 160 lbs pressure per square inch by Hick Hargreaves and Co., manual fire engine and donkey pumps, mechanic shop machinery and tools, Willow exhaust and Brighton Scutching lap, roving frames, some by Platt Bros. some by John Hetherington and Sons, some by Junction Iron Works, ring frames by Brooks and Doxey and Platt Brothers, also mules by Platt Brothers and Mac Gregor, bundling and hydraulic presses, iron tanks, bobbin and cop reels fire service, and other accessories, &c., &c.

The mill consists of about 14,446 spindles in all and they are in working order.

Full particulars can be learnt from the printed particulars and conditions of sale, copies of which can be had from the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 8th October, 1902.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SUNDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Girgaum Back Road, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, English brass chairs, plated ware, crockery and glassware, Chubb's fire proof safe on stand, old China vases, ivory table ornaments, wall mirrors, handsome rubber steel-wheel brougham with open sides, Tuckers argand lamps, Zanzibar talking parrots and cockatoos, garden plants, &c., the property of a deceased Parsee gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT KOOTARWADY, ON THAKURDWAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Bhimaji Radhaji alias Amirbux the Mortgagee in possession, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst. at 4-30 p. m., the following property and on account and at the risk of Gungaram, Damoder, the grandson and Administrator of the property and credits of the late Raghunath Shivram the Mortgagor under a possession mortgage dated the 2nd day of July, 1901, executed by the mortgagor in favour of the Mortgagee,

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kootarwady on the Fazindari ground of Jalbhoy Ardesir Sett on the South side of Thakurdwar Road, in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 37·2 feet in length and 28 feet in breadth or thereabouts, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C. Ward No. 4911, and Street No. 30 and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by the house of Vinayek Tatambhat, on or towards the West by the house of Luxman Vithoo, on or toward the South by the vacant ground and on or towards the North by the Thakurdwar Road. The said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagee.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Dinshaw D Romer, Attorney to the Mortgagee, at his office No. 9, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT "LANOWLI, KNOWN AS THE LANOWLI HOTEL.

Under instructions from the Executors of the will of the late Khan Bahadur Manockjee Cowasjee Dotiwalla, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant at 4 p.m., the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz :—

All that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 2 acres and 28 goonthas or thereabouts of which about 1 acre and 30 goonthas is leasehold bearing old survey Nos. 105 and 107 and forming part of new survey No. 290 situate at Lanowli on the Sakar Pathar Road, together with the messuages or blocks of buildings standing thereon and known as Lanowli Hotel.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 8th October, 1902.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

BANKER & Co.,

GENT'S TAILORS AND LADIES' DRESSMAKERS.

GENT'S SUITS &c., MADE ON INSTALMENT SYSTEM.

38, Esplanade Cross Road,

OPPOSITE GOKULDAS HOSPITAL.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Oct. 6.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£93 1-4	=	— 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes	£100	=	unchanged
4½ per cent. Sterling Loan	£106 1-2	=	do.
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities	£85 7-8	=	plus 1-8
Bar Silver in London	23 9-16	=	plus 1-16
Do. 2 months hence	23 1-2	=	plus 1-16
Do. New York	50 7-8	=	plus 1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25·17	=	+ 1-2
Berlin Cheques on London	20·46 1-2	=	unchanged
Exchange on New York	4·26 1-2	=	plus 1-8
Discount, Bank of England, 4 per cent.		=	unchanged
Short London Bills	3 3-8 ,,	=	— 1-8
Indian Bank Bills	3 5-8 ,,	=	unchanged
3 months Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8 ,,	=	do
Do. Do.	4 1-8 ,,	=	do
Interest, day to day loans	2 ,,	=	— 1-4
Do. 7 day market loans	2 1-2 ,,	=	— 1-4

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England, about £150,000, for Egypt.

Extra Council Bills on Bombay, Rs. 50,000 at 1s. 4d.

Shipping Arrivals Spring well.

White Karachi Wheat 28 1-4, October Sellers.

Para Rubber 3 2 1-3

German granulated Sugar 1st marks 8 1-4—1-8, October, Tone Steady.

Rapeseed 38 1-4, October Sellers.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 10,000. Spot 4·84 Sold on speculation and for export 1,000, Imports 3,000. Arrivals closed quiet.

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
4·63	4·61	4·60	4·59	4·59
— 1	— 1	— 1	— 2	— 1
Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.		
4·58	4·58	4·58		
— 2	— 2	— 2		

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	49,000
Do. last year	46,000
Exports to Great Britain	8,000
,, Continent	29,000
Mid-Uplands	3 7-8—1-16
Futures, month of Dec.	3·62—20
Do. do. March	3·53—14
Coffee	5 3-8—3-16

In New Orleans—

Spot	3 1-2
Futures month of Jan.	3·32—13
Do. April	3·44—13
Closing tone	quieter.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Monday, 6th October 1902 :—

Cotton	247 bales.
Wheat	22,370 cwts.
Linseed	1,809 ,,
Rapeseed	1,379 ,,
Gingellyseed	1,571 ,,
Poppyseed	696 ,,
Groundnuts	85 ,,
Castorseed	5,255 ,,
Rice	832 ,,
Myrabollams	204 ,,
Cottonseed	1,808 ,,

Imports of Gold Coins ex R Rubattino from Naples Rs. 65,000.

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7.

EXCHANGE—Tone quiet but steady.

Bank T. T.			1s 3 15-16d
Bank Demand			1s 3 31-32d
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.			1s 4 5-32d
Do 6 do	do		1s 4 5-16d
French Francs 3 do	do		169 1-2
Marks 3 do	do		137 3-4
Hongkong 30	Days' Sight		126 1-2
Shanghai 30	,, ,,		170
Japan 30	,, ,,		151

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent—Tone easier.

Cash	98·14
1st Settlement	98·12

Money Market—Tone very easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	2nd October	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	17th July	3 do.
Bank of Bengal do.	10th July	3 do.
Bank of Madras do.	30th June	4 do.

SEEDS—

Linseed—Tone steady.			
Ready	9	4	
Forward April-May	8	4	
Rapeseed—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready / Do. Forward	5	10	
Yellow Cawnpore Ready / do. Forward	5	15	to 6
Yellow Guzerat, Ready / do. Forward	6	3	to 6-4
Poppyseed—Tone steady.			
Ready	3	3	
Forward April May	7	10	
Castorseed—Tone firm.			
Ready	23	12	
Forward April May	25	4	
Groundnuts—Tone steady,			
Forward Jan. Feb.	36		
Gingellyseed.—Tone steady.			
15 per cent. Mixed, Nov.-Dec.	41	8	to 41 12

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	easier.
Estimated sales	8,000
Total imports	6,000

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
4·58	4·55	4·54	4·54
—5	—6	—6	—5
Feb.-March	March-Apr.	Apl.-May	May-June.
4·54	4·53	4·53	4·53
—5	—5	—5	—5

COTTON.—The unexpected decline in the American markets advised this morning, followed, as it has been, by an appreciable fall in Liverpool to-day, as shown above in the opening telegram, has brought out sellers in Bombay. There is a fair inquiry at Colaba from exporters and mills, and business has been done to a fair extent in new crops, at a decline of about Re. 1 from yesterday's quotations. The Sutta market is about Rs. 2 lower, In ready cotton about 1,200 bales sales are reported.

Growths	Fine	F-G	Goods	Delivery
Bengals, H G (Ry terms)	165	158	—	January
Bengals, M G (Ry terms)	166-67		...	Dec.-Jan.
Sind Punjab (M G)	168	...	...	Do
Belati, M G	177	172	...	Do
Khandesh, (M G)	...	168	...	Do
Domangaum Poolgaum	179	...	...	Do
Julgaum (M G)	...	170	...	Do
Akola do		...	...	Do
Khamgaum do	fair staple 180	175	...	Do
Karanja do	...	...	...	202 March
Broach do	...	205	...	169 May
Bhownuzger do	...	...	...	

Telegraphic message from Shanghai reports the following :—

Fortnightly sales	14,000 bales.
Unsold stock estimated at	37,000 ,,
Market generally 1 1-2 Taels higher.	
Exchange quotation, Rs. 173	

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugger 4.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	93 1-4
3 per cent Rentes	100
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	106 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 3-4
Bar Silver	23 9-16

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bnka of England for Egypt.

THE DUSSERA FESTIVAL.

ANIMAL SACRIFICE AT PORBANDAR.

MR. DAVID GOSTLING, J. P., the Hon'ble Mr Dajl Abaji Khare, Mr. Tribhovandas Mangaldas Naithubhai, J. P., Mr. Virchand Dipchand, C. I. E., Mr. Fakirchand Premchand Raichand, J. P., Mr. S. S. Setlur, Bar.-at-law, the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Dixit, the Hon'ble Mr. Gokaldas Kahandas Parekh, Prof. D. J. Padye, M. A., Mr. B. N. Bhajekar, B. A., LL. B., Mr. Mahadeva Rajaram Bodas, M. A., LL. B., Mr. Narayan Vishnu Gokhale, B.A., LL. B., Mr. G. K. Dandeker, B. A., LL. B, and others have signed a representation to H. H. the Rana Saheb of Porbandar against the revival of animal sacrifice on the Dussera holiday.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Re. 1, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DANGERFIELD—October 3, at No 278, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, the wife of E Dangerfield, of a son.

GORDON—October 2, at 44, Garden Reach, the wife of John Gordon, of a son

ROBINSON—October 1, at Naini Tal, the wife of Sir Ernest Robinson, B rt, (of Mahenderpur, Purneah), of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SCOTT—TORSTENSEN—October 2, by Special License, at St Andrews' Church, Calcutta, by the Rev T Scott, John Scott, M Inst C E, District Engineer, Calcutta Port Commissioner, to Hertha Linnea Torstensen.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 5m. Sun sets 5h. 44m. High water, 3-0m., 2-42a. Low water, 8-57m., 8-46a.

Fourth Criminal Sessions.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 30 p. m.

HASSANABAD FAIR.—The annual Hassanabad Fair at Mount Road, Mazagon, commences on the 14th instant, and will last till the 18th idem.

ACCIDENT TO A LAD.—On Monday evening while Mr. A. H. J Hamilton, Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine steamer Clyde, was driving in ridog-cart along Foras Road a boy named Dadoo Vali aged ten, came from the Falkland Road side and rushed right under the horses head. He was knocked down, and a bone of his right leg was fractured. He was treated at the J. J. Hospital and sent home.

THEFTS IN BOMBAY.—Jave chund Kalooram residing at Withalwady has reported to the Police that during his wife's absence from home on Monday his room was broken into, and ornaments valued at Rs. 615 were stolen.—Kapu dhuKera, a Marwari shopkeeper in Upper Colaba, has made a report to the Police that on Monday evening he forgot to fasten his shop door before going to sleep, and when he awoke the next morning he found property worth Rs. 587 had been stolen.

THEFT OF PORT TRUST PROPERTY.—Yesterday morning at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Flanagan charged Sejan Dadoo, a cart driver, with committing theft of a brass screw-steam pipe of the hydraulic crane belonging to the Bombay Port Trust. Marooti Ranoji, a store clerk in the employ of the Port Trust, said that the screw pipe in question was missing from the stores. This morning at about 7 o'clock accused was brought to him with the property by the police. He identified the pipe as belonging to the Port Trust. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The Magistrate sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

JAMNADAS JIVANDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, PORBUNDER.—During the month of September the number of patients that were treated in this dispensary was 5,199, among them the number of new admissions was 1,448 classified as stated below :—

Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hindus	517	210	463	1,190
Mussulman	93	43	112	248
Parsis	3	2	3	8
Other Castes	2	...	...	2
Total	615	255	578	1,448

The average daily attendance was 170.

A JUVENILE THIEF.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Atmaram Ragoo, a Hindu lad, was charged with the theft of two empty soda-water bottles belonging to Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, Sayani, and Moos, solicitors. Koraga Basamu, a hamal in the employ of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, Sayani, and Moos, said that last evening at about six o'clock he heard some noise in his sahib's tiffin room, on the third floor of his office just behind the Bombay High Court. He went upstairs and found the accused with the two bottles one in each hand. A third bottle was found lying on the floor near the accused. Accused pleaded guilty and the Magistrate ordered him to receive nine stripes.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar presided at an adjourned sitting of the Sessions Court yesterday.

THE WILL FORGERY CASE.

Bhaichand Naran, Gordhan Gopal Soni, Shaparjee Hormusji Todiwalla, Vithal Jumakhram, and Varji vandas alias Kalidas Bhaichand, were again placed at the bar, No. 1 charged with fraudulently and dishonestly using as genuine a forged will, and the rest of the accused with abetment of the offence.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, with Mr. Bahadurjee, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Under instructions from Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusjee, Dinshaw and Co., Mr. Jardine appeared for Nos. 1, 4, and 5, Mr. Davar for No. 2, and Mr. Strangman for No. 3. The following gentlemen were called to serve upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. J. Jack, Foreman.

Mr. T. W. Lasham	Mr. Hirjibhai P. Karani
,, F. C. Macrae	,, G. R. Johnston
,, John Reed	,, B. Atmaram
,, Krishnarao N. Rane.	,, Motilal Canjee.

The examination of Mr. Girdharlal, solicitor, was continued.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davur, witness said before the fifth accused Vithal Jumakaram made a statement before him, he (witness) warned him that it would be used against himself. Subsequently Vithal filed an affidavit in terms of the statement. The affidavit was drafted by witness. Before Vithal signed the affidavit witness told him that the moment he signed it he made himself liable to be convicted of perjury. Vithal said he wanted to make an affidavit, and did not care whether he was sent to jail or not. Witness never suspected that Vithal was doing that for some consideration. It never struck him that his clients, the three executors of Narbadabai's first will, had bribed Vithal to do it. He entertained no such suspicion. Witness did not hear of Harivallubhdas' will until July. Witness' firm did not suggest to the other side that Harivallabh's alleged will was a forgery till they filed a caveat. It was an omission. After the conclusion of litigation in the High Court the second accused Gordhan Gopal came to witness and asked him if he would receive eight of the eleven books. Witness expressed his willingness to do so on passing a receipt. Gordhan refused have any receipt. Gordhan said two of the books had been burnt but did not say by whom they were burnt.

Cross-examined by Mr. Strangman, witness said he might have said at the trial of Gordhan Gopal during the last sessions that Gordhan told him that he had burnt the books.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, articled clerk to Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga, and Girdharlal, was the next witness examined. His evidence related to the transaction regarding the filing of the affidavit of documents by Gordhan Nursey.

Further evidence having been called, the Sessions adjourned till this (Wednesday) morning.

NOTES FROM DAMAUN.

OUR Damaun correspondent, writing on the 5th instant, says :—The festivities in honour of the birth anniversary of the King and Queen of Portugal were on an unprecedented scale, and quite in keeping with the proverbial liberality of his Excellency Captain Campos of the Royal Navy. Both he and the Hon'ble Mrs. Campos received their guests with much amiability, and after the Leves there was a grand dinner, which was followed by a ball and supper for all the principal citizens of Damaun and all the ladies of their families. The toilettes of the ladies were superb. Among those present were several Parsi gentlemen with their ladies richly dressed. The party broke up at about 5 a.m., carrying away most pleasant memories of the day's festivity. Prior to the Leves a solemn "Te Deum" was sung at the Cathedral, and the thanksgiving service, notwithstanding the absence of the Bishop of Damaun, who is presently in Bombay, was very imposing.

At midnight there was a grand display of fireworks.

The heat is oppressive, and we look forward to a good fall of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning before the middle of this month.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

The Thirteenth Edition (60th thousand) of "THE WIFE'S ADVISER," 60 pages, illustrated, is now ready. Copies will be sent free, for a limited time, on receipt of two stamps for postage.

E. LAMBERT & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF SURGICAL APPLIANCES, ACCOUCHEMENT AND NURSING REQUISITES

60 & 62, QUEEN'S RD., DALSTON, LONDON, N.E

MURDER ON BUTCHER'S ISLAND.

TERRIBLE REVENGE BY A HUSBAND.

SOME time during Sunday night a murder was committed at Butcher's Island by a bhisti (water-carrier) named Babajee Shiva, who killed his wife Soondri by means of a scythe. The deceased was said to be a loose character, and on the night in question she admitted three men into her room, and her extraordinary misbehaviour with them seemed to have excited the husband's jealousy to a high pitch of frenzy; and he, after the visitors had left, wreaked his vengeance savagely on her with a scythe, inflicting terrible injuries, nearly smashing the whole body.

Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquest on the body of the deceased at Butcher's Island on Monday evening.

Dr. D. W. Gillespie, Assistant Surgeon in charge of Butcher's Island, said he received certain information in his quarters in the hospital, in consequence of which he immediately proceeded to the bhisti quarters with his ward servant Ramjee Babajee, his cook, and the informant Kasi. On reaching the quarters he found the door of the deceased's room fastened from the inside. He shouted for the door to be opened, but without success. His cook then went to the back window, and looking through it told Babajee to open the door, which the latter eventually did. On entering the room, Dr. Gillespie found the deceased lying on the floor with her head towards the door and her feet to the window. He examined her, and found about ten wounds on her head, causing the skull bone. All these wounds could have been caused by the scythe, which was found in the room. Blood was clotted on the wounds and "rigor mortis" had set in, which showed that the deceased must have died eight hours before. She had a slight cut on the right shin and another on the left upper arm, which could have been caused by the same weapon. After opening the door Babajee went and squatted about a yard from the deceased. Being questioned by the witness as to what had harpened, Babajee replied "Two or three men came tarping at the door during the night, and though I told the deceased not to open the door, she opened it, and the men came. She then told them to pin me to the floor, which they did, while she misconaved with them." After the men had left the place I struck her." Witness further asked Babajee if that was the weapon (pointing to the scythe) with which he had struck her, and he replied "Yes". Witness noticed some long black hairs on the scythe, which he preserved and which looked like human hairs, and which were similar to the deceased's hairs. The deceased was dressed in a saree and cholie. Babajee had on a dhotur stained with blood. There was some blood on the floor near her head and near her feet. The witness gave Babajee in charge of the quarter guard. He sent for Quarter-Master-Sergeant Giles and reported the matter to him. The latter asked Babajee what had happened, and he repeated his original statement. The Quarter-Master-Sergeant sent Babajee to the guard room and locked the door and windows of Babajee's room. Witness kept the scythe in his charge until the arrival of the police, and he handed it to Inspector Walton, who sealed it up in his presence. Since a long time witness had been given to understand that deceased was of a loose character. He knew on one or two occasions there had been quarrels between the deceased and Babajee, because she had once attended the hospital for a wound on her head, which she said had been inflicted by her husband with a stick. After the arrival of the Bombay police a certain number of lascars—about a dozen—from the lower lines were mustered in a line, and Babajee picked out two as the men who had come into his room during the night. Babajee could not recognise the third man.

Dr. Powell, Coroner's Surgeon, deposed to the injuries caused to the deceased. She had ten wounds on the head and four fractures of the skull in connection with those wounds. There was also an effusion of blood on the brain. Her heart was ruptured and the liver was broken into bits. Both the kidneys were torn. The stomach was ruptured in two places. The great vein entering the heart was torn. Any one of the above eleven injuries was sufficient to cause death. Three of the last ribs and four of the right ribs were broken near the spine. There were numbers of bruises on the body besides. The fractures of the skull could have been caused by the scythe (produced). The other wounds must have been produced by forcible blows dealt with a blunt weapon, a boot and stick for instance, or by kicks or by being jumped upon.

After some further evidence was recorded the enquiry was adjourned.

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Walton charged one Babajee Shiva, a Hindoo bhisti, with the murder of his wife Soondri. On an application of Mr. Walton his Worship remanded the case to the 16th instant to enable the police to institute further inquiries in the matter.

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING LIQUOR.

A REFERENCE by Mr. J. Sladen, District Magistrate of Surat, in the case of Imperator against Moodaro Ramjee, was considered at the High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

Mr. Sladen, in making the reference, said the accused manufactured country liquor from mhowra flowers, about 5lbs. in weight, and kept in his possession soaked mhowra flowers, about 10lbs. in weight, and apparatus for the purpose of distilling more spirit. He was convicted and sentenced by Mr. Gowrishankar Harjiwan, Second Class Magistrate at Pardi, for an offence, under Section 43c of the Bombay Abkari Act 5 of 1878, to one month's rigorous imprisonment, and for an offence under Section 43f to pay a fine of Rs. 10, or in default of payment of fine to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month, the sentences to be consecutive. In Bombay High Court Ruling No. 18 of 15th June 1899, it was held that the possession of implements for manufacture is necessarily included in the offence of manufacturing spirit. The only difference in the present case was that the accused had in his possession mhowra flowers soaked, and admittedly intended for the manufacture of more spirit. The possession of soaked mhowra flowers alone, Mr. Sladen said, would apparently not constitute an offence, and it was doubtful whether it should constitute a separate offence in conjunction with the possession of apparatus for distillation when the possessor has been convicted of illicit manufacture with the same apparatus.

Their lordships, on a review of the case, reversed the conviction and sentence under the second charge, as only one offence was committed. The fine to be restored to the accused.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	4
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	5	5	21
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	2	0	25
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	1	0	3
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	1	19
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	3
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	3	8
Total	10	9	92
Total plague deaths to date	120,327	99,582	
Same date last year	34	29	120

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 783 as against 702 during the previous week. Of the total number 112 died of plague, which showed an increase of 36 over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 833, which included 205 deaths from plague.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We strongly recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a most delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and cooling effects are Simply Magical. Tired or Tender feet are instantly relieved. Book on bottle contains full directions.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists throughout the British Empire. Beware of substitutes. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only Makers and their name and address is at foot of label.

DISPUTED CLAIM TO THEATRES.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell delivered judgment at the High Court yesterday in a suit brought by Dholsaji Hakamchand and another against Bai Manibai and another, in which the plaintiffs asked for a declaration that the Shanti Bhowan Theatre at Ahmedabad and the Deshi Theatre at Bombay, and the theatrical and all other property taken possession of by the defendants, are the property of the plaintiffs; that the defendants may be ordered to give over possession of the same to the plaintiffs, and to make compensation to them for the wrongful occupation and detention thereof, and for any damage which the theatres and other property may have sustained owing to or during the defendants' wrongful occupation; that a receiver may be appointed, etc.

Mr. Davar and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs Dikshit and Dhunjisha, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Hon. Mr. Scott, Mr. Lowndes, and Mr. Bhandarkar, instructed by Mr. Munchersha R. Vakil, appeared for the defendants.

It was stated that the plaintiffs and the late Dayabhai Dholsajee, son of the first and paternal uncle of the second plaintiff, formed a joint and undivided Hindu family until the death of Dayabhai, which occurred on the 1st May, 1902. The joint family owned

THE OLDEST
THE LARGEST
THE BEST.

DON'T LET
THE COLD WEATHER
CATCH YOU UNPREPARED.

Order your BLANKETS and
WARM CLOTHING NOW
FROM
THE CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
AND
ARMY CLOTH
MANUFACTURING CO., LD.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS of the celebrated
"LALIMLI"
SERGES, FLANNELS,
TWEEDS, SHAWLS, BROADCLOTHS, WORSTED COATINGS, &c., &c.

All guaranteed made of PURE WOOL genuine and unadulterated.

SEND FOR PRICED SAMPLES TO
CAWNPORE,
THE ONLY ADDRESS
FOR
Anything made of Wool.

DRAWING
AND
SURVEYING
INSTRUMENTS
AND
DRAWING OFFICE
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS
From Best Makers.
ILLUSTRATED LISTS POST FREE.
BOMBAY STATIONERY MART.
HUSSONALLY ABDULALLY,
Victoria Buildings, Fort,
BOMBAY.
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Polo Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID.....£3,350,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to insure Europeans resident in India
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Are you going to the Durbar ?
Your outfit will be
INCOMPLETE without a
KODAK, or
HAND CAMERA.
ALL KINDS AND PRICES.
KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
NEW SEASON'S STOCK OF
FILMS, PAPERS, PLATES,
AND ALL
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ACCESSORIES.
Developing and Printing a Speciality.
SEE PRICE LIST.
KEMP & CO., LD.,
COLABA BRANCH,
BOMBAY.

CHEAPEST HOUSE.
CIGARS.
CIGARETTES.
TOBACCOS.
Write for Price List to
D. MERWAN & CO.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS,
30, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

DELHI CORONATION
DARBAR CAMP.
CAMP FURNITURE
LAWSON TAIT BEDS.
HAVING made arrangements for the delivery of very large quantities of all kinds of CAMP FURNITURE we are in a position TO SELL CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
3,000 Lawson Tait Beds at Rs. 20 each.
1,500 Folding Camp Chairs with Carpet Seat at Rs. 3.
3,000 Bentwood Chairs, best make, at Rs. 3.
500 Patent Heatherby Folding Tables at Rs. 8-8.
Packing and Delivery at Bombay Railway Station Free.
M. BRESLAUER & CO.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
BOMBAY.

THE
GRAMOPHONE.
The Popular No. 5 Model with Brass Horn. London Price £6-2-0.
Rs. 82/8.
S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

FRESH STOCK OF
ENGLISH DUNLOP SOLID
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices Moderate. Every Sizes.

	Rs.	a.
DUNLOP COVER	18	0
DUNLOP AIRTUBE WITH VALVE	6	8
ENAMELLING A BICYCLE	12	0

VATCHA BROS.
Cycle Dealers, Platers, Repairers, etc.,
GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS,
BOMBAY.

REGIMENTAL CLOTHING.

GREATCOAT CLOTHS.
UNIFORM Do.
Do. SERGES.
ARMY FLANNELS.
SADDLE SERGES.
BLANKETS FOR MEN.
Do. and JHOOLS for Horses.
PUTTIES.
JERSEYS.
CARDIGAN JACKETS.
BALACLAVA CAPS.
SOCKS, BLUE GREY,
Do. NATURAL GREY,
MITTENS.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL PUNJAB.

ANYTHING WHICH ECONOMIZES LABOR and secures simplicity, when combined with efficiency, always commends itself to the public, and
THE THROUGH RATE SYSTEM
of forwarding, as established by Messrs. Latham & Co.
THOROUGHLY ACCOMPLISHES THIS,
and this is testified to by the rapid increase of their Forwarding Department. Send for full particulars of rates to all parts of the United Kingdom
FROM YOUR STATION
to
LATHAM & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1902.

DACOITY IN INDIA.

ALTHOUGH the operations for the suppression of Thagi and Dacoity in India lack the excitement which formerly characterised them, and dacoit leaders are a degenerate race, there is still enough work for the special department. The report dealing first with Rajputana shows that province to have been so little troubled as not to require its assistance. In Gwalior it is different. On the Gwalior-Bhopal border, and among the many petty States in that quarter, wandering gangs of dacoits, principally Moghias and Banjaras, had long been committing dacoities big and little, and it became necessary to organise a regular campaign against them—a matter of considerable difficulty, the Superintendent observes, where so many jurisdictions are concerned. That so many States were induced to work cordially together, with admirable results in the capture of many dacoits and the dispersal of this gangs, was principally due to the unstinted support afforded by the Maharaja Sindia. That prince spent a good deal of money in maintaining the criminal tribes settlement at Mangadli. His Highness also introduced another check on dacoity when he instituted a system of cattle-branding. It has been found an excellent preventive of cattle lifting, which is so prevalent in Central India. In Hyderabad the agents of the department manufactured dacoities for their own ends. As the Superintendent says most disgraceful disclosures took place. Two inspectors were found guilty of wholesale fabrication of evidence and torture, both of prisoners and witnesses. A systematic inquiry followed in all the cases prosecuted by the inspectors, and all prisoners whose convictions had been obtained by improper means were released. Altogether, however, there was a marked decrease in crime during the past year, attributed generally to the cessation of famine conditions. The total number of dacoities in the past year was 1,194, less than half the number reported in 1900-01. It is undoubtedly the case that in famine years the amount of crime increases. In 1898, for example, a year of plenty, the total number of dacoities was 599, while in 1900, a year of famine, the total was 2,757. The high figures for last year, 1,194, are held to be probably due to the fact that the effects of famine do not disappear as rapidly as the famine itself, and many who have taken to the road find the profession attractive. The Assistant to the General Superintendent, however, thinks that the great decrease in crime reported in Rajputana is not to be explained by the mere cessation of famine conditions and he is inclined to distrust the criminal statements received from the Durbars, and the Agent to the Governor-General there shares his suspicions.

An examination of the district reports shows that in the Native States of Rajputana 345 dacoities were committed, in which 55 persons were killed and 234 wounded. Eleven dacoities took place in the British district of Ajmere-Merwara, four persons being wounded and fourteen persons arrested. Marwar was responsible for the largest number of dacoities, namely 109, in which 1,455 persons were concerned—which, as the General Superintendent remarks, does not reflect creditably on the efficiency of the State Police. The assistance of the Department was asked for the suppression of raids by Bhils of Khushalgarh, joined by dacoits from the Jhabua border. Four officials of the chiefship were found to be in collusion with the Bhils. They were all promptly dealt with, and the measures taken had such good effect that there has been no recrudescence of crime on that border. In Jaipur territory an affray occurred at Lawa, over a Mina marriage, in which several persons were killed and wounded. The result of investigations was the conviction of twenty-four persons. An idea of the prevalence of dacoity in Central India may be gathered when it is stated that last year the number of cases reported was 627, the property plundered valued at Rs. 2,14,531, that recovered at Rs. 25,160, that 12,540 persons were concerned in the forays, 26 killed, and 238 wounded. Last year the marksmanship was better, for with 351 wounded 160 were killed. Strenuous efforts are being made to bring the criminal tribes under proper control. At Gwalior the Chanderbedis are subjected to a weekly roll-call with its necessary corollaries of passes and punishments for unauthorised absence, the object being to prevent them going to fairs and distant parts of India on organised thieving expeditions. For the subjugation of the Mewatis and Bagri-Banjaras on the borders of Bhopal and Gwalior operations have been going on for some time, and although the former have not yet been finally suppressed the Bagri gang of absconders from the settlement of Sironj and Kurwai has been completely broken up. An improvement is noted from Hyderabad. Towards the end of 1900 a large gang of professional poisoners was detected on the borders by the Poona police. They were captured in Hyderabad and extradited, and it is noticeable that in this respect there is no longer any friction. Thus the work of the Thagi and Dacoity Department is simplified, and even better results may be hereafter expected.

THE HOME CRICKET SEASON OF 1902.

THE home cricket season of 1902 will go down to history as being the most inclement ever recorded in the annals of the game. The month of May in particular was very trying to cricketers, bowlers being on many occasions unable to feel the ball until they had sent down three or four overs, and fieldsmen could certainly be excused for failing to hold hot catches. The great success met by the Australians under these circumstances who were most likely to suffer from the vagaries of the English climate was all the more noteworthy. Despite the unusual climatic conditions the season has been full of interest, principally owing to the visit of the Australians, who on their form during the tour displayed better all-round cricket than any previous team, only losing two matches, one against England and the other against Yorkshire. In regard to the first class counties Yorkshire stands out by itself. The strength of the team lay in its all-round excellence. So far as the bowling is concerned, if Rhodes has not been quite so successful as in previous years, Haigh has performed in brilliant fashion. Hirst has also not been in quite his best form with the ball, but the Hon. F. S. Jackson for the greater part of the season never bowled better in his life. The Yorkshire batting has been as even as in the past, all showing up well in this department of the game. The Hon. F. S. Jackson, T. L. Taylor, Hirst, and Denton have all played up to their great reputations ; and in Washington the county has discovered a batsman of the first water. Sussex have secured second place to the Tykes, and considering that Ranjitsinhji has played in only half the matches, added to which C. B. Fry has scarcely been so successful as in the previous year, it speaks very little for the strength of the remaining counties. Apart from the batting of Ranjitsinhji and C. B. Fry, who average 66 and 41, respectively, G. Brann and W. Newham have proved themselves well worthy of their places in the side, whilst Tate, with the ball, has captured no fewer than 153 wickets. Nottingham, mainly due to the excellent form of Shrewsbury, Iremonger, W. Gunn, Dixon, and Jones with the bat, occupies third palce. Wass was the mainstay in the bowling department, and is entitled to rank with the best bowlers of the day having the knack of bowling well on soft as well as on hard wickets. Warwickshire have held their own again, thanks to the excellent form of Quaife and Devey with the bat and Hargreave with the ball. Lancashire have had a somewhat disappointing year. Tyldesley and MacLaren played in their best form, also Garnett on the few occasions he assisted the team. Barnes, on whose bowling so much depended, was a distinct failure, but a very promising new bowler in Littlewood was introduced into the team in the latter part of the season, who bids fair to be of great service next year. Surrey performed disappointingly, although in Abel and Lockwood they possessed a batsman and bowler at the top of the tree. The former has once again done great things with the bat, while Crawford and Captain Bush have also been seen to great advantage in this department. Gloucestershire have introduced a promising recruit in Langdon. Jessop and Troup had a successful season with the bat, whilst the first named with Roberts, Spry, and Huggins, shared the brunt of the attack. Braund and L. C. H. Palairet, backed up by S. M. J. Woods, have done most of the work for Somerset, except that Cranfield has been most successful with the ball. C J. Burnup has carried off premier honours for Kent with the bat, and Blythe and Mason have bowled remarkably well. Essex, Leicestershire, Hampshire, Derbyshire, and Middlesex have had a poor season, but E. M. Ashcroft for Derbyshire, Perrin, Fane, and McGahey for Essex, Llewellyn for Hampshire, King and C. J B. Wood for Leicestershire, and J. Douglas, Wells, and Warner for Middlesex, have done fairly well with the bat.

BOMBAY AND THE CORONATION.

ALTHOUGH the programme formed on Monday for the celebration in Bombay of the occasion of the Coronation Durbar at Delhi is not very original, and in one way not very inspiring, it is likely to serve its purpose admirably. But there is always something rather cold-blooded about the preparation for a loyal celebration. It is as much as to say that loyalty needs the stimulus of a people's fete and a pyrotechnic display and other ephemeral joys of a similar nature in order to be at its best. But that some organised celebration is only fitting and necessary for an occasion such as is before India is perfectly clear, and it is difficult to see how the programme laid down could have been improved or amplified. Such celebrations must always be limited to certain lines, and that is the reason perhaps why people now-a-days are more inclined to establish a permanent and lasting memorial of a great event rather than signalise it by the mere letting off of fireworks. In this case, however, whatever may be decided upon in the future as to the desirability of a permanent memorial it is quite obvious that what is wanted is something to mark the immediate occasion. Those who remember the previous occasion on which a celebration on a large scale was attempted in Bombay cannot look back upon it but with extreme pleasure. The cynical might scoff at the mere illumination of public buildings as a means of expressing a sentiment of loyalty, but it would be difficult to imagine any spectacle more beautiful than the illuminated city on the occasion of the visit of Prince Albert Victor, and if Bombay can once more rise to that pitch of excellence, the celebration from that standpoint alone will live long in the minds of the inhabitants of the city. As to a people's fair, one can only say that the experiment has been tried before, and that it was a success, and if something can be arranged for the children, so much the better. It is to be hoped that the matter will not be taken up in a half-hearted manner, but that concerted action will be taken throughout the city. Although the committee can appeal as they have done to business firms and to owners of educational and other buildings of a semi-public character to join with them in the general scheme of illumination for the night of the 1st of January, they cannot dictate as to the character of illuminations provided by private individuals. That will depend upon the relative means, taste, and generosity of those who wish to take part in the scheme. But as has been said it is to be hoped that all will look upon the occasion as unique, and will do their best to make it so. The matter is to be left in the hands, we presume, chiefly of Messrs. James and Murzban. There need be no fear then that so far as they are concerned the business will not be a success, for their powers of organization and inventiveness are too well known to admit of any such doubt. In the course of Monday's meeting one suggestion fully worthy of consideration was thrown out, and it is to be hoped that the committee will not overlook it. About the time for the proposed commencement of the Bombay celebrations there will be received into the city a number of distinguished visitors, ladies and gentlemen, to whom Bombay could well afford to pay a little graceful homage.

THE RAINFALL AND THE CROPS.

EXCEPT in the North-West Provinces, where the rainfall is said to have ceased, the monsoon continued, up to the time of the latest reports, in all parts of India, and plenty of rain was being received. Reports as to agricultural progress continue to be satisfactory, and there is little doubt now, so far as monsoon conditions go, that harvests will be satisfactory. There was good rain in most districts of Madras, although some parts of the presidency still need more water for purposes of irrigation. However, ploughing and sowing and other agricultural operations continue satisfactorily, and the crops are doing well. In Bengal the rain was general and heavy, and in the north of the Presidency the amounts received were excessive. In one part of the Monghyr district floods, which have caused considerable damage to the crops, were received, but nevertheless there are some areas which have not yet received enough water. The bhadoi crops are now nearly all garnered in, and the prospects of other crops are, generally speaking, very fair. In the United Provinces also a good deal of rain has fallen, though more is needed in Benares for rice cultivation. In the Dehra Dun rather a severe hailstorm passed over the locality, but the damage done has not yet been ascertained. It is known, however, that in Kheri early rice has suffered. Grasshoppers have also done some mischief in Benares, but in all other districts affairs are progressing favourably. The Punjab was visited during the week reported upon by good rain. The autumn crops were being harvested in some districts, and side by side with their operations the sowing of the spring crops was going on. In parts of Hissar and Rohtak, unfortunately, crop prospects are very bad, but in other districts there is little reason for despondency. As has been already stated monsoon conditions have ceased in the North-West Frontier Province, and there has been no rain. The sowing of the spring crops has begun, and those already under cultivation are doing as well as could be desired. Light showers fell in the Central Provinces, where the conditions and prospects of the crops are generally excellent. Agriculturalists are very busy, and the only thing needed to make circumstances generally very favourable indeed is more rain in the rice districts for transplanted rice, for winter sowings on unirrigated lands, and for second crop sowings. There has been good rain throughout Mysore, and there, although some areas need more moisture, the general outlook is very good. In Coorg, Hyderabad, and Berar the agricultural situation is very satisfactory, and in Rajputana, although in some parts the crops are not looking so well as they might do, their general condition is good. Assam and Burma also report seasonable weather.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, with the outward mails of the 26th September, left Aden at 4 p.m. on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Saturday next.

THE death is announced, in England, of Mr. R. B. Nixon, formerly broker of Bombay. During his stay in Bombay Mr. Nixon was choir-master at the Cathedral and honorary conductor of the Philharmonic Society. He left Bombay about four years ago on account of failing health.

THE Royal Artillery dinner took place at the United Service Club, Simla, on Saturday evening. There was a large muster of officers.

SARDAR UMAR JAN, half-brother of the Amir of Kabul, is said to have been in bad health for some time past, owing to the growth of a tumour in his palate.

ON Sunday, October 12th, there will be held a special service of thanksgiving at Christ Church, Simla, for the rain which has averted famine throughout India.

WE regret to hear of the death in Australia of Mr. A. E. Spring, Assistant Surveyor General, Survey of India, who went there on sick leave a couple of months ago.

THE thief who has been robbing the poor box at Christ Church, Simla, has been caught and awarded the salutary punishment of twenty lashes. He proved to be a native lad employed to sweep out the Church.

MR. R. G. HARDY, C. S. I., succeeds to the vacancy on the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces occasioned by the retirement of Mr. H. F. Evans, C. S. I., the Senior Member. Mr. J. Hooper will continue to officiate during the absence of Mr. Hardy on leave.

AN old Bengali, who was present at the Durbar of 1877, warns the Government against the danger of gathering any very large number of elephants at Delhi on the occasion of the Durbar. The booming of the guns or the firing of the rifles had the effect of maddening some high-spirited elephants at the last Durbar, which ran through the crowds and committed serious havoc.

REFERRING to the late Revd. J. W. T. Wright, in the current number of his interesting little Church paper, the Revd. G. E. Nicolls remarks that no one who spoke to the deceased missionary could fail to be struck by his singleness of purpose and moral courage. "What he deemed it his duty to say, that he said with the fear of God and not of man in his heart. What he conceived it to be his duty to do, that he did by the same motive."

A BENGAL native correspondent says that the announcement of the arrangements to be made at the Delhi Durbar for purda to enable purdanashin ladies to be present at it as spectators, has given satisfaction to orthodox Hindus in Bengal, not that any of them would send their ladies to the Durbar if they could, but because of the respect the Government has thereby shown to the Hindu custom of the purda. The purda, they think, is going to receive an imperial recognition and sanction which must have the effect of dignifying and confirming it.

A PROTEST is made by the Rev. G. H. Nicolls against the extravagance which prevails in Simla. Writing in the current issue of the Christ Church monthly paper Mr. Nicolls attributes the falling off which has taken place of late years in the church collections to "the more expensive form of living which is in vogue amongst us now." He adds that this increase in expenditure is to be seen in every part of the Empire and in every stratum of society, "perhaps nowhere more plainly than amongst the well-to-do classes of Simla, and he proposes that church people should try to set an example of greater simplicity in their mode of living.

ARE BRITONS REALLY RUDE?

THE OTHER SIDE.

WE as a nation are usually the reverse of self-depreciatory, but it is curious to note that on the subject of our manners we generally speak most humbly though, as a matter of fact, they compare very favourably with those of other nations.

I have lived a great part of my life abroad, and possess a sufficient fluency in three foreign languages to have acquired something more than an ordinary outsider's knowledge of the French, the German, and the Italian as they really are.

The conclusion that I have arrived at, writes a correspondent of the "Daily Express", is that in Italy the truest courtesy is to be found ; but I cannot by any means admit that the Englishman would change for the better if he were to imitate the customs prevalent among Frenchmen or Germans, either in their own countries or abroad.

In the first place, the politeness of the French is one of the many great unexploded myths.

It has been so often said that the French are the politest nation in the world that many people have accepted the assertion as true without investigation.

Lewis Carroll told us in "The Hunting of the Snark" : "If I say it three times, it is true." And therein the witty cleric showed a profound knowledge of human credulity. It is in virtue of the same principle that the French have managed to preserve a reputation which they may once have deserved, but which they certainly don't deserve now. Let anyone who discredits this question a plain, elderly and uninfluential Frenchwoman. The answer will be a revelation.

I saw it stated recently that in France a man took off his hat on entering and on leaving a cafe, restaurant, or shop. Also that when two men who knew one another met in the street they doffed their headgear and it was more than hinted that we were very uncivilised in omitting these formalities.

FRENCH BAD MANNER.

Now, I have lived in Paris for the last three years, and have had the good luck to mix with every class of society, and I can confidently assert that a Frenchman does not take off his hat on these occasions ; and there is really no good reason why he should. The Englishman who uncovers at every opportunity, and who addresses the waiters as "monsieur" (a friend of mine did until I told him he should say "monseigneur"), only emphasises the fact that he is not a Frenchman.

The old test of the omnibus, tramway, or train—a lady getting in and there being no vacant seat—is perhaps the best criterion.

Take a 'bus or the "Metro," and watch.

The woman is young and pretty; everyone looks up; each male eye takes the inventory as only a French eye knows how to do it.

"Tiens, une jolie petite femme!"

And that woman can have the choice of all the seats occupied by men. It is worthy of remark that the man who yields his seat alights, as often as not, at the same time as the lady.

But another woman gets in, shabby and unlovely, perhaps a child in her arms. There is the same look up, the inventory is quickly taken.

"Rien a faire !"

The eye is cast down again on M. Harduin's article, and it is perhaps another woman who give up her seat.

And here comes a parenthesis. The Frenchwoman who has been cruelly maligned by the writers of her country, possesses all the tact and real goodness of heart which are the basis of true politeness.

I take my hat off before the women of France.

GERMAN MANNERS.

And now to turn to Germany. The situation may be summed up in a few words : German manners cannot be discussed because they do not exist.

It is this absolute lack of manners which enable a German to interrupt his walk and stand a full minute before a woman, staring fixedly at her. It also explains why a German will light a cigar in a railway carriage labelled non-smoking, although there are ladies in it, without asking permission.

An anecdote by way of illustration. An Englishwoman lately went into a German post-office to send off some telegrams. She patiently waited her turn to be attended to; but when it came a German pressed in in front of her, and the clerk amusedly remarked : It does't matter, it's only an English woman.

Unfortunately for the clerk the lady had a high spirit and a fluent knowledge of German. To add to the clerk's discomfiture, it turned out that the lady was in attendance on a royal personage closely related to the Kaiser, and one of the telegrams happened to be addressed to the King of England. The subsequent apologies were as meanly servile as the previous remark had been arrogantly insulting.

Unfortunately the Germans and French do not assume any better manners when out of their own countries. The latter travel but little; the Germans, however, overrun Switzerland and Italy, and would spoil those two beautiful countries more entirely than twenty times the number of English tourists, were it possible to spoil them ; but happily nature reigns so gloriously there that the pleasure of him who loves her cannot be spoilt by the trifling inconvenience of occasionally meeting illmannered boors.

THE ITALIAN MODEL.

Italian manners cannot be praised too highly. At home and abroad the Italian carries with him the kindliest and most lovable of natures. His politeness is extended to all—rich and poor, humble and great—and is not reserved for the pretty woman.

In my experience the Englishman comes next.

The Englishman who travels is drawn from a much wider class than the travelling Frenchman or German ; and, in making any comparison, this fact must be taken into account. But the educated Englishman behaves as well abroad as he does at home, and far better than the average Frenchman or German of the same class ; and (though in making this statement I am sure of finding many contradictors) he is a better linguist.

The best sign of good breeding abroad is to conform to the national customs, where noncompliance with them would wound the feelings of the citizens of the country; and in this the Englishman sets an example which might well be followed.

Last year, when the Empress Frederick died, all the English in a town where I happened to be put on mourning. Hardly a German thought that good taste demanded his doing the same.

In France, when the "Marseillaise" has been played, I have seen Englishmen rise and take off their hats while the French remained glued to their seats and their hats remained glued to their heads. If ever disrespect is shown by the Englishman in France for the existing institutions of the country, much excuse may be made. A large class of Frenchmen set the example.

Why should the foreigner take off his hat to M. Loubet when the devoted band of Nationalists hail him as "le roi Panama !" I was once present at a ball given in France by an Englishwoman, and was witness of the following instructive incident:

A German prince, who before 1866 had been a reigning sovereign, was one of the guests. The hostess (why it would be difficult to say) thought it necessary that something in the nature of a national anthem should salute him on his entrance into the ball-room.

But his Highness no longer possessed one of his own, and when consulted suggested that, out of compliment to the country he was in, the "Marseillaise" should be played.

It was—with disastrous results. The English and Americans present rose at its notes, but all the Frenchmen in the room belonged to the class where it is "chic" to be anything so long as it is something anti-Republican. So they hissed, while the cabbies outside cheered.

If space permitted, such incidents could be multiplied, but enough has been said to show that in one respect at least the Englishman has no reason to be envous of his Continental neighbours.

THE Duke of Connaught's Staff during his visit to India will consist of Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert, Central India Horse ; Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Jarvis, Imperial Yeomanry ; Major Clayton, Scots Guards ; and Lieutenant-Colonel Beevor, R.A.M.C. The tour of the Duke and Duchess in India after the Durbar has not been definitely arranged, but it will probably include visits to Rawalpindi, Meerut, and Poona, where His Royal Highness commanded during his term of military service in India, and Peshawar, also, may possibly be visited.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITAIN'S FAR EASTERN ALLY.

JAPANESE NAVAL EXPANSION.

A BIG SHIP-BUILDING PROGRAMME.

LONDON, OCTOBER 7.

Reuter's correspondent wiring from Yokohama states that it is reported that the Minister of Marine has decided on a scheme of naval expansion, embracing the construction of ships of a total tonnage of 120,000 and extending over a period of six years, involving an annual expenditure of twenty million yen. It is proposed to build four battleships, six first class cruisers, and various smaller craft. The battleships will be built in England; the cruisers in England, France, and Germany; and the remainder in Japan.

THE NEW PACIFIC CABLE.

BRITISH GIRDLE ROUND THE EARTH.

A GREAT WORK COMPLETED.

The last section of the new Pacific cable has been laid. The length is 3,455 miles.

[The All-British cable round the world is now an accomplished fact, the last section of the South Pacific cable having now been laid. Two months ago the cable steamer Colonia left Colombo preparatory to laying the final and most important section of the cable. The Colonia proceeded to Vancouver by way of the Straits and China, and on reaching the capital of British Columbia began the laying of the line between Vancouver and Fanning Island. This, besides being the most important, is also the longest section of the cable, the length of line, including slack, extending to about 3,500 miles. Along this span the ocean bed lies at a depth of three miles, a fact which renders the work done still more remarkable. In the laying of the various sections of the cable several steamers have been engaged, and in completing the lengthiest span the Colonia was assisted by the Anglia which, starting from Fanning Island, joined up the work of the other vessel about two hundred miles north of the Island. With the laying of this portion of the line the whole work of laying the great cable which now links up the British Empire without touching foreign possessions, and establishes a British telegraphic girdle round the globe, has been completed within a year from its commencement. It has, however, taken years for the idea of the all-British cable to come to fruition. It was originally proposed that the necessary link to complete the circuit of the world should be laid across the North Pacific via the Aleutian Islands and the Kuriles to Japan, whence the Australian and the China and Straits cables could be connected. At that time it was believed that the South Pacific route was not feasible, but as the result of careful investigation this route was ultimately decided upon. Eight years ago a conference at Ottawa decided that the cable should be free from foreign control, but it was not until two years later that the difficulties of securing a landing place were overcome and the route definitely selected. It was then determined that the cable should be laid from Durban to Mauritius and Rodriguez, thence to the Cocos Islands and to Australia, the line being thereafter carried north-easterly from Australia to Norfolk Island, Fiji, Fanning Island, and on to Vancouver, where it connects with the lines across Canada to England. From Australia a branch cable as part of this project has been laid to New Zealand, this having been completed in March last. The laying of the first section of the main cable was begun towards the close of last year when the steamer Anglia laid down over 3,000 miles of cable from Durban to Rodriguez, a small volcanic island lying 380 miles east by north of Mauritius, which has belonged to us since 1814. The section from Rodriguez to the Cocos in the Indian Ocean was quite as long as the first, and it is proposed to carry a branch from Cocos to Ceylon which will connect India with the all-British cable. At Cocos Direction Island has been selected as the landing place of the main cable, and it is claimed for it that it makes an ideal signal station owing to the Islands lying almost in the track of steamers. While the Cape to Cocos sections were being laid, another vessel was engaged putting down the cable, from the Cocos to Australia, this section being completed in October last. The subsequent work from Australia to Norfolk Island and the Fijis and the laying of the branch line to New Zealand were carried out in; circumstances of great difficulty owing to the frequent occurrence of coral reefs and abysses in the ocean bed. These natural difficulties were, however, successfully negociated, and it is interesting to note that the cable has been constructed and laid by the same Company which laid the Atlantic cables in 1865 and 1866. The South Pacific Cable will be controlled and directed by the British Government under the supervision of a Board, representing Great Britain and Colonies contributing to its construction and the maintenance. Its completion places the outlying portions of the Empire in a position of independence as regards communication, and when India is joined up the all-British line throughout the Empire will be entirely realised.]

THE JAPANESE LEGATION IN LONDON.

ELEVATION OF STATUS.

It has been virtually decided to raise the Japanese Legation in London to the status of an Embassy.

THE BOER GENERALS.

SPEECH BY DE WET.

"I HAVE SIGNED THE OATH."

De Wet, speaking at Brussels, denied that he has come to Europe to seek vain support in efforts to regain independence for the Transvaal. He wanted help in repairing the ravages of the war. He would, he said, remain faithful to the new country, if the conditions of peace were loyally observed. The British were no longer enemies.

"I have signed the oath," he said, "and I will keep my word."

THE MACEDONIAN REVOLT.

HOPES OF INDEPENDENCE.

SPEECH BY COUNT IGNATIEFF.

LONDON, OCT. 6.

Count Ignatieff in visiting Sofia in connection with the Shipka Pass Fetes received a Macedonian deputation. He said he hoped their desire for independence would be fulfilled one day. He believed their hopes would be fulfilled if Bulgarians resolutely pursued that aim.

BRITISH ARMY METHODS.

CRITICISM BY GENERAL BRABANT.

General Brabant in an article in the "Monthly Review" criticises army methods, particularly in regard to commissions for irregulars. Fully fifty commissions were given to men under his command who were gentlemen in the best sense of the word; but ninety-five per cent. had been driven out by the prevailing system, and were forced to retire owing to their inability to bear the unnecessary expense imposed on them.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS TO THE SCOTS GUARDS.

SPEECH BY THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, OCT. 6.

The Duke of Connaught presented medals to the Scots Guards at Windsor. In the course of his remarks he said that his heart filled with pride when he reflected on the Battalion's splendid record.

TROOPS FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

RETURN OF THE GRENADIERS.

WELCOME FROM THE KING.

The Third Grenadiers arrived at Southampton this morning.

They received a special message of welcome from the King.

U. S. AND COLOMBIA.

THE SITUATION AT PANAMA.

TRANSPORT OF TROOPS AND MATERIAL STOPPED.

The American Admiral Casey has refused to allow Colombian troops or war material to be transported across the Isthmus of Panama by rail without special permission. Colombia has strongly protested against this as a violation of all principles of morality and rights of sovereignty.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, OCT. 7.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Peninsular, with the English mails of the 26th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 4 p. m. yesterday, and the steamer Oceana for Colombo and Australia at 2 p. m. yesterday.

ORDNANCE LASCARS' QUARTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 7.

A grant of five thousand rupees has been made by the Government of India for temporary quarters for Ordnance lascars at Bombay.

CLOSING OF GOVERNMENT FLOUR MILLS.

The Government of India have sanctioned the permanent closing of the Government Flour Mills at Mhow and the supply of flour by contract to the British troops there and at Neemuch and Nusseerabad.

GENERAL FUKUSHIMA OUT OF DANGER.

General Fukushima is out of danger and is making a good recovery.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, OCT. 7.

The Home Government have now intimated that there is no objection to British soldiers discharged in India proceeding to South Africa to settle.

A further reference has gone home from the Government of India on the subject of the vacation of appointments by R. E. Engineers serving in India.

Army circulars have been approved authorising the addition of two service companies and a fortress company for Aden to the establishment of the Bombay Sappers and also amending the establishments of the three Sapper Corps in India.

THE PLAGUE AT BANGALORE.

BANGALORE, OCT. 7.

The plague epidemic in Bangalore is on the increase, 46 attacks and 34 deaths being reported for yesterday. The weather has been bright and warm for the past week, but is damp again to-day, which seems to favour the spread of the disease.

THE DELHI HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

The first of a series of heats for the selection of the Madras Infantry team for the Delhi Hockey Tournament began here last evening, the team from the 22nd Madras Infantry at Kamptee beating the 15th Madras Infantry team from Bellary by two goals to one.

THE DELHI DURBAR ARRANGEMENTS.

FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME.

ALTHOUGH the final programme for the Delhi Durbar is still under preparation, the following is stated to be a fairly correct forecast:—All spectators will have to be in their amphitheatre seats at 10-30 a. m. on the 1st January; ruling Chiefs at 11; and heads of local Governments at 11-15. The surviving veterans of the Mutiny will march into amphitheatre about 11-15 a. m. to music played by the massed bands.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught will leave the Viceroy's Camp at 11-15 with an escort of British and Native Cavalry, and will be received, on arrival, with a Royal salute from the troops and a salute of 31 guns. The National Anthem will be played by the massed bands at 11-30.

The Viceroy will leave his camp with an escort of British Cavalry and the Imperial Cadet Corps, his body-guard and a regiment of Native Cavalry. He will drive into the arena with the Imperial Cadet Corps and body-guard, and the Viceregal standard will be hoisted, while the bands play the National Anthem, and a Royal salute is fired.

After the Viceroy has ascended the throne and the Durbar opened, the Chief Herald, with twelve Heralds accompanying him will ride in, and after several flourishes of trumpets will read the Proclamation. The Royal standard will then be hoisted, and the National Anthem played and a salute of 101 guns fired. When this is finished there will be a fresh flourish of trumpets and the Viceroy will address the Durbar. Lord Curzon's speech having been concluded, the Chief Herald will call for three cheers for the King-Emperor, which cheers will be given by all spectators in the amphitheatre, and immediately after by all troops outside.

The ruling Chiefs will then advance to the "dais" and offer their congratulations to the King-Emperor to the Viceroy, who will receive them standing with the Duke of Connaught. The Durbar will then close and the Viceroy and their Royal Highnesses will depart with the same ceremonial as was accorded them on their arrival.

Full dress will be worn by all officials, and morning dress by all other visitors. All the troops assembled at Delhi will be drawn up on the plain opposite to the entrance to the amphitheatre.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEDALS.

PRESENTATION BY H. E. LADY NORTHCOTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT 7.

Her Excellency Lady Northcote presented the medals for South African War to 117 men of the Royal Scots. Five officers' tents were erected at the side of the big parade ground, neatly decorated with evergreens and display of cups and trophies won by the Regiment. The men were drawn up in three sides of a hollow square, with band and pipes in the rear, under the command of Colonel Carter, those to receive medals being on one side. A large number of officers and ladies were present, amongst whom were General Sir Robert Low, General Ventris, General Barlow, Colonel Cunningham, a number of officers of the Royal Scots, Sir Edmund and Lady Cox, Miss Low, Colonel Owen, Captain Crawford, Captain Wood, and several others. Her Excellency, accompanied by Captain Greig, drove to the ground, and was received by the officers present, the troops presenting arms. Her Excellency immediately afterwards distributed medals to the following officers:—Captains Nash, Carlton, Lumsden and Marshall, and next to 117 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, among whom were the following:—Sergeants Burke, Hibbard, Watson, Cimmet, Burn, and Haughton. Some of the medals had two clasps and some three, which bore the following inscriptions:—Belfast, Orange River Colony, Cape Colony, and Transvaal. Her Ladyship congratulated those who earned the medals.

THE HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

Another match in connection with the Harris Football Tournament was played at the Gymkhana before a large crowd of spectators. The match was between the Cheshires and the West Yorks. A fiercely contested game was witnessed. The Yorkshire men kicked off. The Cheshires had somewhat the best of the first exchanges, but the West Yorks soon pressed hard, and jeopardised the Cheshire goal, but in spite of the strain and struggle on both sides there was no scoring, till, at last, after nearly twenty minutes' play, through a mistake of the Yorkshire back, they scored the first goal. The Cheshires were severely pressed, but nothing was scored when time was called. Score—Cheshire one goal to Yorkshire nil.

After re-starting, the Yorks ran down almost immediately after the start. By a fine combined movement they equalized from a melee. After this an up and down war was waged, neither side doing anything.

The match resulted in a draw.

THE POONA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

WARWICKS WON BY TWO GOALS.

The match between the Royal Artillery, Colaba, and the Warwickshire Regiment, was played at Ghorpoie this afternoon. During the first half time both sides were equal. The Royal Artillery back played a rattling good game. The combination was good. In the second half time the Warwicks began to attack, and continued to press, a couple of fouls following; and scored their first goal. This considerably encouraged their side, but the Gunners quickly forced their defence, and gave them a merry warm time. The attack was temporarily beaten back, but the good centre of the Gunners equalised the scores. Some clever play was now witnessed, both sides making a desperate effort. The Warwicks eventually scored their goal, and won the match by two goals to one.

THE SIMLA AUTUMN RACES.

SIMLA, OCT. 7.

The Simla Autumn Races took place to-day There was a fair attendance, including Lady Curzon. The fields were small, but there were some good finishes. Colonel Baring, Lord Suffolk, Captain Yarde Buller, and Colonel Manifold were the principal winners.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular Captain F. Leigh, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday next, brings the following passengers:—

Anstey Lieut E G
Amant Dr and Mrs
Anderson Col and Mrs J
Agnew Mrs C
Barnes Miss
Bedfield Mr and Mrs
Bloch Dr T
Bryson Mr A G
Boisragon Capt E H
Baker Maj D
Bryson Mrs
Bosanquet Mr O V
Boardman Miss
Barley Lieut F G
Carey Capt and Miss and infant
Cowrds Mr and child
Calvert Maj C
Cowin Capt and Mrs D H J
Clift Mr F A
Cope Mr and Mrs
Carson Mr C
Croker Mr F W
Cuttell Capt C L
Chotnner Mr A J
Channer Mr G
Candy Mr Justice
Carey Maj D
Colvin Mr W M
Cotterill Capt H E
Detiweiter Mr and Mrs
Dobell Mr H
Dixon Mr J P
Dunne, Mr T H
Datta Mr S K
Donnell Lieut Col
Dick-Onningham Mr J K
Dick Mrs J M
Donovan Mr W
Edwards Mr A
Efford Mrs and child
Edmondson Lieut G A
Elworthy Hon and Mrs D
Effurd Mr
Fisher Mr C H
Fleming Maj J N
Ferguson Mr M
Findlay Capt C W
Findlay Mrs
Forbes Capt
Findlay Miss
Gray Rev and Mrs J
Grommess Mrs
Goidingham Lieut R E D
Garden Capt A R
Gilling Mr W H
Goldney Mr W G
Goodridge Capt
Grey Col H
Galbraith Mrs and child
Hallowes Mr J
Hannah Major
Houston Capt A
Hardy Lieut G S
Hankins Mr and Mrs and infant
Hunt Lieut F D
Holden Mr and Mrs E
Hincks Mr J M
Howard Mr H F
Kendall Mr F A
Keating Miss
Lund Col and Mrs F T and infant
Lowe Mrs
Leather Mr and Mrs J W and child
Longford Mr
Menzies Mr E L
Muir Col
Mulroney Mr J
Marker Bt Maj J
Macfarlane Mrs and infant
Monro Mr D
McMenmey Mr and Mrs J R
Martin Mr and Mrs H C and 2 children
McBean Mr
Mulla S
Moncrieff Col Sir Collin Scott
Moncrieff Lady
Maxwell Scott Capt W
McKay Col and Mrs
Monteath Mr T H
Mackenzie Mr W
Mackenzie 2 Misses
Nolan M R B
Nicholson Miss
Porter Col M
Phear Mr
Powell Mr and Mrs
Powell Miss
Penott Mr J
Rogers Mr A
Redhead Mr A R
Robertson Miss C L
Ruddie Mr
Ritchie Mr D
Robinson Maj W A
Richards Mr J
Rivett-Carnac Lieut
Reed Mr A W
Reid Lieut Col J H
Rodwell Mr E H
Risley Capt R
St Jhon Clarkso Mrs
Stewart Mr A C
Symons Mr W
Sargent Mr T
Sampson Mr A
Sanderson Lieut F F
Smithers Mr F
Smith Mr F
Sommerville Rev F J
Stone Mrs
Smith Mr E
Silk, Mr A
Stuart, Lieut V
Smith Miss M
Scott, Mr A G
Salkeld, Mr H L
Shaw, Lieut G F
Thomas Mr and Mrs child and infant
Thomson Mr J N
Thompson Mrs and 2 infants
Tonge Mr S
Tancred Capt T S
Willis Mr and Mrs
Watson Capt H R
Yate Lieut Col and Mrs J 2 children and infant

In order to put down the bad habit of telling "fish stories," a bill has been introduced into the State Legislature of Wisconsin by Mr. W. T. Woodward, an attorney. The bill provides that every fisherman must register the weight of every fish taken which exceeds 1 lb. in weight, and also provides for the appointment of a State officer, with deputies in each county, to keep such registers. It will be the duty of these officers to see that the law is enforced, and to verify, if necessary, the weights. The penalty for non-compliance with the law is to be a fine, which is to increase in amount for repeated convictions.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE CAPE CONSTITUTION.

London, September 20th.—The debate in the House of Assembly at Cape Town on Mr. Merriman's motion denouncing the proposal to suspend the constitution was resumed by Mr. David Christian de Waal, member for Piquetberg. He said that he had just returned from England, where it was thought that all was peace at the Cape, yet he had found the House discussing that motion. He counselled the members to leave Lord Milner alone, and declared that no British Ministry would recall him.

VACANT SEATS TO BE FILLED.

London, September 21st.—Elections have been ordered to take place in ten constituencies in Cape Colony in October.

THE PERMIT SYSTEM.

London, Sept 20th.—Permits to land in Cape Colony are not now required, unless the immigrants are going through to the other colonies.

SPEECHES BY THE GENERALS.

DE WET AGGRESSIVE.

London, Sept. 20th.—General De Wet, speaking at a reception accorded him by the pro-Boer committee at Antwerp, said that the Boers were willing to be led but would not be driven like a herd. If anyone tried to drive them too much there might possibly be a catastrophe in South Africa. General Botha in a lecture at Antwerp, simply appealed for generosity on behalf of the distressed.

THE PREMIER IN SCOTLAND.

SPEECH AT HADDINGTON.

London, September 21st.—Mr. Balfour received the freedom of Haddington yesterday.

The Premier feelingly acknowledged the congratulations he had received from all parties on assuming the Premiership, while he also referred to the fact that he, as a brother Scot, was patriotically judged by Scotchmen. Mr. Balfour added significantly that the working of the British constitution was so admirable that it enabled the necessarily varied elements to assert their rightful position and allowed subordinate patriotism to grow and flourish, without their being allowed to interfere with the larger patriotism which was the essence of life of a great empire.

THE OPPOSITION TO THE EDUCATION BILL.

DEMONSTRATION AT LEEDS.

London, September 21st.—A demonstration, attended by 100,000 men and women, was held at Leeds yesterday. Resolutions were passed demanding either the withdrawal of the Education Bill or the dissolution of Parliament.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

ENTHUSIASTIC SEND-OFF.

London, September 20th.—A large crowd assembled at the Waterloo Railway Station to-day to bid farewell to the Australian cricketers. There was much cheering, and "Auld Lang Syne" was sung.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR.

DATE OF THE FIRST MATCH.

Major Wardill has reluctantly agreed for the Australians to play their first match in Johannesburg on October 11th. He strongly urged that it would be a hardship for the Australians to play an important match immediately after their sea voyage and a long train journey, but he was obliged to yield to local necessities.

Trumble will only remain in South Africa a fortnight, and will sail for home in the s. s. Australasian, the remainder of the team following in the Sophocles on November 14th.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

BRITISH WARSHIP ORDERED TO COLON.

London, Sept. 20th.—The second-class cruiser Retribution has sailed from Jamaica for Colon.

London, Sept. 21.—Six hundred American marines will be sent to Colon if the commander of the warship Cincinnati declares that they are needed. The commander has landed eighty bluejackets and two quick-firing guns, and he has notified that neither the Government nor the revolutionists will be allowed to obstruct the traffic on the Isthmian railway.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

AN EXPRESS IN COLLISION.

London, September 20th.—While the Penzence express was approaching the Paddington railway station, London, yesterday, and was slowing down to 20 miles an hour, it collided with an engine which was shunting at Westbourne Park.

The engines became locked together. The first part of the express coach, containing luggage, bore the brunt of the shock, but a number of passengers were injured, several sustaining broken limbs, while others were badly shaken. The driver had his skull fractured, and is in a critical condition.

THE BOXER OUTBREAK.

FIGHTING AT CHINGTU-FU.

BOXERS EXECUTED.

London, September 19th.—The Boxers attacked the town of Chingtu-fu, in the Chinese province of Sze-Chuan. A conflict in the streets followed, in which the Government troops were victorious. Order has been restored, and fourteen Boxer leaders have been executed. The new Viceroy and additional military officials are proceeding to Chingtu-fu. The French and American Ministers at Pekin have urged the Throne to act promptly, with the result that a peremptory edict has been issued to crush the rebellion.

London, September 20th.—A squad of French marines are now at Chingtu-fu, in Sze-Chuan, and it is expected they will fetch the French consul from that city. The British and French gunboats are within 90 miles of Chingtu-fu. The situation there has improved, and more Boxers have been executed.

A FRESH RUSSIAN LOAN.

London, September 21st.—Russia has issued a 5 per cent. gold loan of £4,240,000 with a minimum of £94 5s. The loan is to be guaranteed out of the tobacco revenue.

The children of Simla have again collected funds for the support of the Christ-Church cot in the Mission Hospital at Delhi. The money will be handed over to Rev. H. Carlyon, one of the representatives of the missions who happens to be at Simla just now.

A man who called himself Lieutenant Mayer, a Boer, went to the Rev. Father Phillip of Meerut and obtained money from him and then went to Lahore to the Rev. Father Fabian and obtained money and assistance from him also. He was arrested on the 3rd instant by the detective police, in native dress, and taken before Father Fabian for identification, and proved to be the same man who took the money. The man is well educated and acquainted with many languages. He will be sent to Meerut for further identification. He now gives his name as Jackson.

Officers Commanding Cavalry Regiments attending the Delhi Manœuvres are directed to report what they consider to be the best substitute for wallets as a means of carrying on the horse articles which they consider indispensable. Regiments experimenting with suddle bags will report their weight and contents when filled, and Commanding Officers are ordered to satisfy themselves, by constant inspections, that their weight is not needlessly increased by the inclusion of unauthorised articles. These reports will be furnished on the conclusion of the Manœuvres.

NOTES FROM NAGPUR.

OUR Nagpur correspondent, writing on the 5th inst., states:—A meeting was held in the Public Rooms on Saturday last to concert measures for celebrating at Nagpur the Coronation of their Majesties King Edward VII, Emperor of India, and Queen Alexandra. Mr. S. Ismay, C. S. I., Judicial Commissioner, C. P., presided. It was resolved to have sports on the Gymkhana ground for the school boys of the station, and for this purpose two or three students from each school will be selected. On the morning of the 1st January next at 9 o'clock his Majesty the King will be proclaimed Emperor of India, and in the evening there will be a display of fireworks at the Juma tank. Khan Luxman Rao Bhonsley having contributed Rs. 500 for the purpose Mr. Padamnari Gosain, Sethe Ram Narain, Chogmal, and other Marwari residents have undertaken to defray the cost of feeding the poor of Nagpur at the Hall. Mr. Ismay promised a contribution of Rs. 200 from the N. V. R. Corps Fund, and Mr. Critchley of the B. N. R. is arranging for a similar amount to treat the students of the various European schools. Rao Bahadur Bhargo Rao, Mr. Krishna Rao Phatak, and a few other gentlemen of Sitabaldi have come forward to give a treat to all the Maharatta school boys in Sitabaldi, and Khan Saheb Mahomed Amir Khan and Mr. Malak of Mehdi Bagh to the Mahomedan students, while Mr. S. Trimbak Rao will give a treat to the Telegu students of Rai Bahadur Narainswamy school. The treats to the students of the various institutions will be held simultaneously. The celebrations will last two days, viz, the 31st December, 1902, and 1st January, 1903. All the public offices, law courts, and principal thoroughfares will be lighted up. Sub-committees have been appointed to collect subscriptions in the City, Sitadaldi, and other parts of the town. At a special meeting of the Nagpur Municipality a grant of Rs. 800 was allotted to meet the cost of lighting the Municipal buildings, &c. We understand that another will be held before long when the various details connected with the programme will be definitely settled.

Last Thursday was a gala day at the N. V. R. Institute for instead of the usual Friday evening "At Home" to the regular members, the N. V. Rifles invited the sergeants of the Royal Irish Regiment from Kamptee to a whole day's outing, combining shooting, cricket, tennis, billiards. Thirty-six gallant warriors arrived by the early morning local train and met their hosts of the N. V. R. at the Institute to discuss preliminaries and a "chhota hazri." The shooting teams consisted of eight Royal Irish and eight Volunteers, and the match was under B. P. R. A. rules, at 300, 500, and 800 yards. The Royal Irish won with an aggregate of 574, or nearly 72 points per man, the Volunteers only managing to get 537, including 24 points added for the Lee-Metford handicap. The shooting over, there was a general adjournment for breakfast, which was got ready at the Institute, and no fewer than sixty, including five ladies, sat down to the feast.

It was just on 12 o'clock when there was a gathering again, this time at the cricket pavilion, for a matter of four hours work at the wickets. The N. V. R. won the toss, and sent in Captain Bridges and Volunteer Hopson, and they were not separated until 76 went up, when Captain Bridges, having contributed 31, gave place to Barlow. Hopson was soon after caught. (84-2-35.) Newbond next joined Barlow, and this pair carried the score well forward before they were separated by Barlow being caught. (134-3-34.) It had previously been decided to declare the innings closed at 2 p. m. provided the score had reached 150 runs, and this is what the N. V. R. did. Of the Royal Irish there were only two who really could do anything with the bowling four newly arrived Instructor, Sergeant Burns. After the Royal Irish had lost 6 wickets for a little over 50 runs, an adjournment was made for tiffin; and what little cricket there was after this interesting part of the programme had been got through was not of a very brilliant order. After tiffin about 40 runs were added when the last wicket fell, and the Royal Irish were beaten by 62 runs. They had the option of a follow on, but cries of "hockey," "hockey," filled the air, and it was soon settled to employ the time still available before tennis in that very interesting game. And so hockey sticks were brought out and the side formed with a celerity that meant business.

It was a little after 4 o'clock when the ball was hit off, and it was very soon evident that the Royal Irish liked hockey better than cricket. The N. V. R. were never dangerous and had to acknowledge the superiority of their opponents. Four goals were soon hit against them, all in the first period, and when they crossed over, although offering a strong defence, they were not fortunate enough to lessen the lead. Hockey was not in the programme, but it was nevertheless an excellent "side show."

An adjournment was now made to the Tennis Courts, where all the members of the Institute (and the usual compliment of sisters, cousins, and aunts) were mustered in gala dress to witness the penultimate item in the programme. Play began at 5-30 punctually with men's singles in both courts, Volunteer Hopson and Colour-Sergeant Plunkett in one match and Sergeant Menasse and Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant Seldon in the other. Hopson beat his man, 6-2, 6-3, but Menasse was not up to the form of Seldon, who won two sets out of three, 6-3, 4-6, 6, 6-3. The men's doubles were not so interesting, and were both won by the N. V. R. Sergeant D'Silva and Miss Fitz Henry opposed by Colour-Sergeant Plunkett and Mrs. Butterell in the mixed doubles, and also had an easy win.

It was now getting dark, and billiards was on the tapis. Colonel Ismay had arrived and so had Captain Hubbard. The billiard room was crammed to suffocation. It was perhaps the crush that was responsible for Colonel Ismay's moderate display; and we can quite understand even a good player losing a game or so when he is in fear each moment of, perhaps, losing his life. Colour-Sergeant Plunkett, however, seems to be of very reliable material, and came through a hard day's work in a businesslike manner, well meriting the appreciation of those who witnessed his performance and had totalled up his powers of endurance. Captain Hubbard was opposed by Quarter-Master Sergeant Seldon, who came out an easy winner. The Royal Irish had thus won both the single billiards; but the four-handed games, of which there were two, were both won by the N. V. R. The visitors left by the last train for Kamptee.

There are rumours of a return match, or, shall we say, a counter-attraction, Kamptee-way, sometime next month.

THE AMERICAN BIOGRAPH.

If the stay of the American Biograph Company in this city were protracted primarily because last week's entertainments were so successful, there seems no reason why their sojourn here should not be further extended, because last evening the attendance at the Novelty Theatre was even better than at the previous successful exhibitions of the Biograph. The pictures were wonderfully good, the new ones being splendidly clear, and in every respect admirable photographs. Some of the recent photos from England were certainly better than anything yet seen in Bombay, the naval photos being especially good. But one of the most amusing features of the evening's display were the reversed pictures, which savoured of the marvellous. Instead of witnessing the descent of the "Chute" at Coney Island, visitors last night had the unique opportunity of seeing the gay revellers of New York splashing up it—a spectacle which would certainly have driven the wizard haters of years gone by quite frantic. The interest never tired; topical pictures being interlarded with comical photos from real life, little set pieces brimming with humour, and reflecting as much credit on the original studies as on the photographers. Of course the Coronation pictures were repeated, and the progress of the State coach to and from Westminster, and the review of the Indian and colonial troops, and photos of other events in which India takes an immediate and personal interest, were again watched with enthralled interest. Applause and laughter were continuous throughout the evening, and although the exhibition may have been given before larger houses in London, it has certainly never been received with greater enthusiasm. On Thursday another entertainment will be held and on Friday, as was the case last week, a matinee will precede the evening's exhibition. Doubtless these entertainments will be just as successful as have been their predecessors.

CRIMINAL TRIBES IN BOMBAY.

BEFORE Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Nolan charged Nagia Gulli and thirty-seven others belonging to the criminal tribe of Jagraon Tehsil in the Ludhiana District, Punjab, with being registered criminals under the Criminal Tribes Act 27 of 1871, and with absenting themselves without leave from their registered places of residence. It appears that Mr. W. Ludlam, District Superintendant of Police, Ludhiana, and Mr. Kazi Fazil Ahmed, Inspector of Police, arrived in Bombay a few days ago, and reported the matter to Mr. Gell, the Acting Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Enquiries were made, and about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Gell, with Mr. Ladlam, Superintendent Nolan, and several European Inspectors, and a party of policemen proceeded to various chawls in the vicinity of Kamathipoora and Nagpada, and arrested the accused, who were all identified by Mr. Ludlam and Inspector Kazi.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to Ludhiana under a police escort.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL PROGRESS.

CUB HUNTING PROSPECTS.

LAWN TENNIS AT EASTBOURNE.

LONDON, SEPT. 18.

The home team is considered to have an advantage equal to the scoring of one goal. It is an advantage which R. S. M'Coll accounts for in divers curious ways, and how real is the advantage the results of play in Saturday's Association games sufficiently indicate. Eight out of nine matches in the first division of the League ended in favour of the home club. The ninth, strangely enough, was that in which M'Coll himself was playing. Here victory went to the Newcastle club, playing at Liverpool. M'Coll may perhaps have taught his colleagues the secret of neutralising the advantage to the home club. The success of home clubs was very noticeable, too, in the second division of the League. Six out of nine won on their own ground. Let us take M'Coll's general reasons for this particular day's results. First there is the travelling. Footballers, like other humans, find that "rest" in a railway train is more exhausting than work. And after the physical fatigue and the nervous strain there come strange quarters, strange beds, and changing food—trifling things, as M'Coll says, but all combining to diminution of the form of players away from home. There is something to be allowed for in respect of the influence of a crowd in opposition, and greater than all these, we are told, is "the vague pessimistic conception with which many teams start a journey." M'Coll writes the experiences of a keen footballer, and we accept his views in all sincerity. They are illuminating on the point with which he deals, they may partly explain why so many first-class matches resulted as they did last Saturday, and they will help the general public to understand how inevitable, since nature insists on reaction, is the nonpessimistic behaviour of many football teams when they finish their day's work. The detailed reports of Saturday's football matches are alike in respect of a matter altogether different from the victory of home clubs. Many of the reports begin with little explanation about the composition of the teams, and those on Saturday were quite unanimously gruesome. Here, for example, you read that Aston Villa have five players laid aside. Templeton has an injured leg, Wood has twisted his knee, Niblo has a poisoned finger, Grabtree has been in the surgeon's hands, Millar is suffering from influenza. This is an exceptional list for one club, but although the football season is of not more than a fortnight old, it is not necessary to look far for other evidences of the cost of the game. There are Crompton, of Blackburn Rovers, who injured his foot in a match at Liverpool; and Edgar Chadwick, who injured a toe playing against the Hibernians; and Lee, the West Bromwich centre, who was "crocked" last week at Nottingham; and Bannister, of Bolton Wanderers, who retired from the game on Saturday with a sprained ankle; and Maxwell, the Sunderland forward, who was kicked in the face. The list might be lengthened, but its compilation is not a pleasant task, and, after all, if footballers probably do not suffer a greater proportion of physical hurts than other classes of the nation's wage-earners.

The one visiting team to score a victory—Newcastle United—obtained the goal which gave them that victory in an unexpected manner. Play had been going on for eighteen minutes when a Newcastle wing man sent in a high dropping shot at twenty-five yards' range. The ball had a sort of "Hirst swerve" on it which puzzled goalkeeper Kitchen, who entirely misjudged its course, with the result that it passed into the net. The Newcastle team played best in defence. Everton did not play well, and Saturday's game was the third in which they have been defeated this season. Notts Forest scored such a victory over Aston Villa as nobody could have thought possible on their display in the first half of the game. It was the Villa who played the better football before the interval, and the Forest's half-back play appeared to be ruinously weak. And this although the Forest had the wind with them. But twenty minutes after the interval clean kicking from a pass gave the Forest a goal, and a quarter of an hour later they got another. Once the Villa player, M'Luckie, forced a way into the net, but the referee would not pass the point as good. Stoke is a capital team to justify M'Coll's dicta about visiting teams. At Stoke neither Cup winners nor League champions expect anything favourable. They go there, as M'Coll says, full of pessimistic forebodings, and Stoke usually profit hereby. The Wolverhampton Wanderers' visit gave Stoke a first victory and Wolverhampton a first defeat. The game at Derby in one respect resembled that at Nottingham. Before the interval it seemed impossible that the home side could win. Notts County actually had a lead at the interval. But in the second half the Derby forwards, who had previously appeared to be weak, suddenly showed themselves quite strong, and when they had begun to score the Notts County goalkeeper, perhaps by way of acknowledging the inevitable, went so far as to help them in their goalgetting.

At Blackburn, where Sheffield United were beaten, the head of the Sheffield back, Boyle, was twice of noticeable service—but not on both occasions in the interests of his club. The Blackburn team played with unstoppable impetuousity at the beginning of the match. Foulke was tempted forward to meet the ball. He missed it, and Boyle's head alone saved the situation. In the second half the ball hit Boyle's head before Boyle saw it. It was urged by the toe of a Blackburn forward, and the chance collision with the Sheffielder corrected the direction of the shot and gave Blackburn a second goal, a first goal having been well scored by the same Blackburn forward, Dewhurst, before the interval. Scheffielders have as yet no particular reason for enthusiasm over the performances of their favourite club, but for the Wednesday team they have every reason to acclaim. On Saturday it defeated the Middlesbrough eleven by something more than the one-goal margin of a home team's supposed advantage. The Middlesbrough team went to Sheffield in no pessimistic mood. They had opened their first League career with two good victories—one on their own ground and one on "foreign soil." They had a good chance of repeating at Owlerton what had been accomplished previously at Ewood Park for theirs is a strong team, although its League is short, and they did their best. But in Sheffield Wednesday they met more than their equals. An excellent Sheffield critic gives them praise for the splendid fight they made up to a certain point, and says they played better against the wind than with it. Their fault is "over elaboration in attack, which is of no avail against so strong a set of half-backs as those representing Sheffield Wednesday." How hard fought the game was may be gathered from the fact that the balance of difference was only struck in the last quarter of an hour of play, and then the Wednesday side scored twice. Notts Forest and Sheffield Wednesday are the first teams to get a distinctive position on the ladder of League results. A difference in goal average alone decides precedence.

Northern Union matches are furnishing surprises enough already to make clear that last year's run of form is an unreliable guide to the future. To begin with there was the defeat of last season's champions by Leigh. Saturday provided an easy triumph for Swinton over the once famous Oldham team. This was of course a repetition of a happening at the end of last season, but it is counted as emphasising the deterioration of Oldham. The forwards are of the right sort, but there are weaknesses in the back division. Hull crossed country to Broughton without their clever full back Taylor, and the Rangers beat them soundly. The Rangers achieved this mainly by the brilliant play of very efficient backs, and they achieved it, too, without the help of their famous half-back W. James. It is unfortunate that there should be necessity for leaving James out of the Ranger's team, but so long as the Northern Union place value on their "working clause" that value can only be maintained by rigid insistence on its provisions. The 'working clause' requires that all professional players shall supplement their football engagement with a regular employed, and the Broughton Ranger

player and the Professional Subcommittee of the Northern Union are at variance as to what constitute regular employment. W. James's greatest value to Broughton Rangers is in the capacity of gosl kicker. He is a wonderfully sure kick, and the Rangers have no satisfactory understudy. So it happened that on Saturday out of five attempts only one was successful.

The season of preliminary work and training is now in full progress, and, fortunately for their peace of mind and the success of the regular campaign which follows, Masters of hounds have not yet to contend with a trusting and over-zealous field. Operations in the coverts on these autumn mornings are, so to speak, private. Men are privileged, not entitled, to be present, and if their love of the chase induces them to forsake their beds and face the keen air of dawn they must conform strictly to the etiquette and unwritten laws of the sport. The majority, it is to be feared, regard fox-hunting merely as a convenient medium for indulging in hard riding and frequent jumping. Hard to beat, many of them are across a country, albeit inclined on occasion to press more closely on the flying pack than the Master approves; but few of these "customers" take much interest in the doings of hounds. So cub-hunting knows them not, for the reason that during the early autumn gallops in the open come at infrequent intervals, and they are not amused to wait around the leafy woodlands what time young hounds are being educated. The indications for the coming season are eminently hopeful, and indeed some compensation was due for many disappointments experienced in the last one. With the ground well saturated with moisture and the undergrowth not dry and parched, as it so often is at this time of year, the cubs are being hustled to good purpose, and already not a few have been accounted for in the open at the end of enjoyable spins. Mange, unfortunately, still exists in some districts, but for the most part there is an ample supply of healthy foxes. At the close of last season it seemed probable that an unusually large number of new Masters would be required, so many countries being vacant. Since that time, however, various arrangements and negotiations have been in progress; different Masters have consented to remain in office, and no more than an average number of changes has to be recorded. Mr. R. H. Gosling is the new Master of the Garth Hounds, his famous predecessor retiring after a period of office that lasted just half a century. The Pytchley will be ruled over by Lord Annaly, and the choice of a successor to Mr. W. M. Wroughton, whose retirement is generally regretted, could not have fallen more suitably. Mr. P. de Cazenove, his deputy in the woodland country, will hunt on two days in the week. In Ireland, we regret to say that, owing to the influence of the United Irish League, it has been found necessary to discontinue both the Roscommon Staghounds and Harriers. It is an immense pity that politics should be allowed to interfere with sport, and those who were responsible for the agitation in Roscommon should bear in mind that it is the country people who suffer through the abolition of hunting. In England, the Tremlett Hounds have been given up and dispersed, a successor not having been forthcoming to Mr. W. Morris. The pack was started by Mr. Elias Tremlett about 1830. Difficulties in other Devon countries have been arranged. Lord Portsmouth takes over the Eggesford Hounds from Mr. Luxton; with the Mid-Devon Mr. Lorsine Bell succeeds Mr. Gilbert Spiller, and Sir Williams continues in command of the Exmoor pack.

The weather at the Eastbourne Lawn Tennis meeting was distinctly better than in many parts of the country, for, although at times it was cold and dull, no rain fell to interfere with the carrying out of a very heavy programme, so heavy, indeed, that in spite of the favourable weather the finish of several events had to be postponed until this week. The entry was quite up to the average, both in quality and quantity, and some curious results—in a few cases surprises—heightened the interest. S. H. Smith retained the South of England Singles Challenge Cup, being opposed in the championship round by C. H. L. Cazalet, who made a splendid fight, but ultimately had to acknowledge defeat at 6 1, 3 6, 7 5, 6 4. In the earlier rounds Hillyard disposed of Greville (8 6, 10 8) but as usual nowadays was defeated by Ritchie (6 2, 9 7), who also accounted for Mahony (6 3, 6 1, 7 5), and Payn (6 0, 6 0). In the lower half of the draw Cazalet had a comparatively easy time until the final, when he was not expected to have much chance against Ritchie, but the latter only obtained six games in three sets, a result that was mainly attributed to his adversary's splendid play at the net, Cazalet's reach and capital volleying power standing him in good stead. His performance will only add to the regret that we have previously expressed that so fine a player has not more time at his disposal to devote to a game in which he is almost equal to the front rank of players who give most of their time to it. Another surprise, and not an altogether unexpected one, occurred in the ladies singles, in which Miss Douglass at last succeeded in defeating Mrs. Sterry, the holder. The winner had never previously beaten Mrs. Sterry, and until a week ago at Brighton had never won a set from her. In the final there a good game resulted in Mrs. Sterry's favour, 6 2, 6 8, 6 3, but at Eastbourne they met in the fourth round, and victory went to Miss Douglass at 5 7, 6 2, 6 3. Apart from this the new cupholder won every set in all her five matches, meeting and defeating Mrs. Greville in the final quite easily at 6 3, 6 2. In men's doubles Hillyard and Cazalet were put out by Greville and Ritchie, who seem to combine excellently together, for they made most stubborn fight against Smith and Riseley in the final, in which the champions lost the first two sets, but eventually won by three to two. The mixed doubles semi finals resulted in victories for Cazalet and Miss Pinckney over Hillyard and Mrs. Sterry, and for Riseley and Miss Douglass over Smith and Miss Stawell-Brown (6 0, 6 2). The final was not played, but Riseley and Miss Douglass were very strong favourites, and are regarded as the probable coming champions in this particular event. It is to be hoped they will play together at Manchester next June.

Colonial swimmers have been very prominent the last few days. A great race was the one at Swindon when for the first time the Australian Cavill and Billington, of Bacup, met over the quarter-mile distance. A similar race had been fixed up for the Radcliffe bath a day or two previous, but the Australian did not consider he was well enough to turn out. On that occasion Billington traversed the distance—opposed by Cavill's colleague George Read—in a most satisfactory manner, and equalled the record figures—5min. 25sec.—of the world's professional champion made the same week at Bootle, winning by 25 yards. The race at Swindon was undoubtedly an attractive item, and the spectators were provided with a rare treat—a neck-and-neck race all through, each straining every nerve. The final effort of both in the last few yards evoked much applause. Cavill gained the verdict by the merest margin in the excellent time of 5min. 40sec., which, for a 37-yard bath, is quite equal to anything that has been done previously. Read, as at Radcliffe, was left behind some distance. At the Townhead Bath, Glasgow, on Thursday, the Bacup swimmer and the colonial, G. Read, met again at 500 yards. At the finish the latter was nearer to Billington than he was ever previously been, being only about three yards in the rear. The time, however, was outside the record, being 6min. 45sec., the figures that stood to the credit of the ex-amateur champion J. H. Tyers for some years. Here F. C. V. Lane, in a race with the Scottish swimmer James Yuille, covered the 100 yards in 61 2-5sec., winning by three yards. On the following night Lane, Read, and Billington were in evidence at the St. Bernard Club's gala, Edinburgh. By way of making a race of it, Lane conceded J. A. Paton, the Scottish champion, two seconds, and J. Bailie three seconds in a hundred yards. Paton led by three yards when the fourth length was turned, but a great effort on the part of Lane resulted in the colonial's success by a yard and a half in 60 2-5sec., the fastest time that has been swum in Scotland. Baillie was five yards behind his townsman Paton. Billington and Read swam the quarter-mile distance, the former again winning by twenty-five yards in 5min. 37sec. The pair met at Bacup on Saturday night, and the Englishman not only won by about seven yards, but created the world record for either amateur or professional of 5min. 32sec. It was an amazing effort on the part of the Bacup prodigy.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Trust, Hornby Road, Fort, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch, presiding. There were present; General Sir James Willcocks, the Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. E. Gray, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Major Meyer, Mr. J. Fairclough, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, and the Secretary Mr. W. N. Shiletone.

POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME.

The Board considered circulars on memorandum by the chairman, recommending for approval plans and estimates as submitted by the Engineer for the police accommodation scheme in C. ward. The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Mr. D. E. Wacha proposed amendments, which were rejected, while it was resolved by the casting vote of the chairman that the Trustees were of opinion that the scheme ought to be made, provided the Government could arrange for the acquisition of the site through the Collector of Bombay, and (2) that the necessary steps should be taken to notify the scheme.

STABLE ACCOMMODATION AT COLABA.

The Board next considered circulars on memorandum by the chairman on the plans and specification of the stables proposed to be erected by Mr. J. N. Tata on the stable site on the Wodehouse Road.

The chairman explained that it might be remembered that some time ago a lease was granted for a similar purpose to Mr. Seymour Hale, who being unable to float a company had to forfeit the deposit paid by him. Mr. Tata had now offered to take the same land. The Board had already sanctioned that the site should be utilized in providing stable accommodation, which was a crying want in that locality. Mr. Tata proposed to have a coachhouse built over the stables and also to erect a large block of offices and quarters. There could be no objection to the coach-house, but with regard to the offices and quarters, Mr. Tata should conform to the regulations said down for buildings on that estate.

After some discussion the matter was postponed pending the engineer furnishing the plans of the proposed elevation of the coach-house and buildings.

NEW DADAR STATION.

A Government resolution in the General Department, dated the 24th September last, regarding the resumption by the G. I. P. Railway Company of land at Dadar required for the new Dadar Station, was recorded. The chairman remarked that the correspondence which had been going on for some considerable time past had at last resulted in the Government acceding to the terms of the Trust.

REPORT OF THE LAND COMMITTEE.

The following report made by the Land Committee was considered and adopted:—

WODEHOUSE ROAD PLOT.

We have considered a letter from Mr. P. M. Murzban, asking for reasons stated, that the free building period of 12 months may be reckoned in his case from the 21st April 1902 and not from 21st September 1901. We observe that the date of acceptance of his application was the 21st September 1901, from which date the free period of 12 months and the lease term should, in accordance with the agreement, commence; that the date of submission of the original plants was the 2nd November 1901 or 43 days after acceptance of the application; that delay was caused from the necessity for a complete revision of the plans and correspondence thereon, and that the revised plans were not formally accepted till the 21st of April 1902.—We are of opinion that, making allowance for the 43 days referred to the free period of occupation under clause 13 of the conditions of the Agreement should be considered to commence from the 9th of March 1902, as a special case, and we beg to recommend accordingly,

WELLINGTON LINES PLOT.

We beg to report that in connection with the lease to Mr. J. N. Tata of this site, there has been a misunderstanding as to the correct area on which rent at an equivalent of the rate of Rs.42 per square yard, sanctioned in Trustees Resolution of 7th May 1901 should be charged. The intention was that rent should be charged on the whole area of the plot, which measures 2601 square yards, whereas in Mr. Tata's offer accepting all the Board's terms in respect of this plot and agreeing to pay for the whole area, it was overlooked that he referred to that area as 2184 square yards only. We have approached Mr. Tata on the subject who, however, demurs to paying rent on more than 2,184 square yards. We have also consulted the Solicitors who advise that rent can be charged on 2,184 square yards only and not on 2,601 square yards.—We accordingly beg to recommend that in the circumstances, the rates of rent sanctioned in Trustees' Resolution No 105, dated 7th May 1901, should be calculated upon 1284 square yards instead of upon 2,601 square yards.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

In April last, the Young Women's Christian Association applied to the Board for the lease of a strip of land 30 feet wide, contiguous with the western boundary of the land leased by them, namely plot No. 12, Wellington Lines, with the intention of keeping such strip as open space, and at the same time mentioned that it was their intention to apply for permission to build a verandah 15 feet wide over the garden space attaching to their plot. The application was accepted in Trustees' Resolution of 6th May 1902, on conditions which are stated in that Resolution. The Secretary of the Association now applies for a strip of land 40 feet wide in place of 30 originally asked for, with the intention of laying it out, and the existing 15 feet garden space as a garden and tennis court, and states that is is not the intention to build upon the existing garden space as originally stated. In consideration of the proposal to keep a full width of 55 feet as an open space, the Association beg for a reduction in rent.

The Committee stated:—Although plot No. 12 will chiefly benefit by such an arrangement, certain benefits will be conferred on plot 10—11 by its having an open space 70 feet wide on the East. We think, therefore, the request for consideration as to the terms on which the Board should allow the Association to lease this strip of 40 feet wide deserves some consideration. We propose therefore, that the Board should lease to the Association a 40 feet strip and discharge them for 30 feet only in view of the fact that the Association now under take to keep their present garden spesce entirely open, and not to build a verandah upon it as they proposed to do in the first instance.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

We have considered, with reference to Trustees Resolution of the 29th August 1902, a letter from the General Secretary to the Young Men's Christian Association, dated 30th August 1902, stating that the Association intends to apply for the 2 plots immediately adjoining the corner plot on which their building now stands, and observing as follows:—"The Association intends to apply for the 2 plots immediately adjoining the corner plot referred to the buildings to be erected thereon will be—(a) On the plot facing the Colaba Causeway—Residential quarters for young men. (b) On the plot facing the Wodehouse Bride Road—a Hall, Reading Room, Restaurant and Offices for the Association. The Association hopes that the Board, looking at all the circumstances will take into consideration the serious blow which the Association will receive in being asked to vacate its present site; also the fact that the Association has been for so long time in occupation of the land, and is at the present moment in some sort a tenant of the Trust, and that what is to be asked is virtually that it should be allowed to exchange one plot for another; and further, taking into consideration the difficult position in which the Association, purely philanthropic and educational institution, finds itself in regard to its premises, and also that the money necessary for new buildings will have to be secured solely from public subscriptions, which must necessarily take considerable time, will agree:—(a) To give the Association's application the preference over any other applications which may be received for the plots, &c.

We have also considered an application from Mr. Hajee Ismael Goolamohomed, dated 28th July 1902, for the building lease of site No. 11 on this Estate on which to erect a building of approved design costing not less than from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 40,000 for residential purposes only.

We have read the lease under which the Association hold their present site, and take it that the Board are entitled to terminate the lease of the Association in terms of the condition therein laid down. The Association ask permission to move their temporary building to the new plot for which the application for a lease is made. To this we think there is no objection as it is understood that the building is still in fair order and is a decent looking structure capable of re-erection at a moderate outlay. They apply for the lease of the two adjacent plots measuring 885·17 and 980·46 square yards, as building sites and 526·71 and 579·76 square yards as free garden space respectively. In trustees Resolution dated the 29th August 1902, an uniform rate of Re. 1 per square yard of building area was sanctioned for these plots. The objects to which it is intended to devote plots are stated in para. 5 of the Association's letter quoted above. To this no objection need, we think, be taken as the "Restaurant" referred to is no doubt only for the sale of tea and coffee, &c., to members, the Association being conducted on testotal principles. A further application for the lease of site No. 11a has, it will be noticed, been received, but we would recommend that the Association should be given the preference as the Board would thereby secure tenants for two plots and in addition the vacation of the valuable corner plot now held by the Association which there would probably be no difficulty in letting as soon as it is cleared. We cannot support the Association's application for a substantial concession in the amount of rent payable. The rents for the plots asked for have been fixed at reasonable rates and should not be reduced, considering the nature of the tenure to be given. We accordingly recommend that a reply be sent to the Association to the effect that the Board will agree to lease plots, Nos. 11a and 11o on the Wodehouse Road Estate to the Association at the rates sanctioned, and will allow on year free of rent for the removal of the temporary building standing at the junction of the Wodehouse Road and Colaba Causeway to the new site on formal application being made for the plots in question.

CHAUPATI ESTATE.

We have considered a letter from the Engineer, forwarding for sanction an estimate amounting to Rs. 13,460 for filling in the low-lying ground between the road on the Chaupati Estate, chargeable against the provisions in the current year's Budget for the purpose, and submitting a letter from the Divisional Health Officer, drawing attention to the pools of water on the estate and representing that the whole area wants raising.—We are of opinion that the work should be carried out and beg to recommend that the estimate be sanctioned.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY RELIEF MEASURES.

THERE was rain in all the affected districts and Native States except Sangli in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 27th September. The fall ranged from 1 to 6 inches in Kaira, the Panch Mahals, eight talukas of Nasik, seven of Ahmednagar, three of Bijapur, two of Ahmedabad and Sholapur, one of Poona, Thar and Parkar and Miraj Junior, and parts of Surat, Kathiswar and Rewa Kantha; elsewhere the fall was below an inch. The prices of food-grains fell generally. A statement showing the progress of relief measures is appended. The result is a decrease of 22,715 persons relieved, as compared with the numbers for the preceding week:—

	Preceding week.	Week under report.	Increase.	Decrease.
Workers	70,146	43,934	....	21,168
Dependants	15,960	11,037	....	4,923
Gratuitously relieved in poorhouses and villages	126,450	129,820	3,370	....
Total	212,556	189,841	....	Net 22,715

The numbers on relief works including dependants have varied as follows:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Nasik	13	....
Ahmedabad	....	17,138
Ahmednagar	....	4,865
Kaira	....	2,148
Sholapur	....	1,017
Bijapur	....	649
Poona	....	282
Panch Mahals	....	259
Belgaum	....	42

The numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief in villages and poor-houses have decreased in the Panch Mahals by 677, in Nasik by 464, in Poona by 451, in Kaira by 190 and in Thar and Parkar by 73, while they have increased in the other districts. Six large works in Ahmedabad and two in Ahmednagar were closed.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures) Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
British Provinces.			
Bombay and Sindh	8623	126525	148013
Punjab	....	1453	1453
Central Provinces	....	195	195
Ajmer-Merwara	13655	2273	1592
Total British Provinces	9278	130146	227724
Native States.			
Rajputana States	2113	3514	5727
Central India States	....	1357	1.57
Baroda	12545	11816	24461
Bombay Native States	20104	9468	29572
Total Native States	34862	26255	61117
Grand Total	132140	156701	288841

Name of Province.	Present Week. Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Increase or decrease.
British Provinces.				
Bombay and Sindh	59881	129894	189775	— 20373
Punjab	....	1230	1230	— 223
Central Provinces	....	195	195	....
Ajmer-Merwara	9347	2030	11377	— 4551
Total British Provinces	69228	133349	202577	— 25147
Native States.				
Rajputana States	262	3121	3383	— 2344
Central India States	....	552	552	— 805
Baroda	10946	10625	21671	— 2890
Bombay Native States	18789	3824	22613	— 6959
Total Native States	29997	18122	48119	— 12998
Grand Total	99225	151471	250696	— 38145

BOMBAY VOLUNEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. F. NICHOLSON, A. D. C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 8th October 1902.

1. No 1040 Color Sergt E W Thomas, "B" Company reverts to the rank of Sergeant at his own request from this date.

2. The following promotion will take effect in "B" Company from this date:—No 4790 Sergt A A Irvine, to be Color Sergeant vice Thomas reverted.

3. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "A" Company:—No 5386 Vol A G Johnstone.

By Order,
P H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 3th October 1902.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—
No. 1 Company—Town Hall Compound.
To-morrow Thursday at 8-45 p.m. Gun and Squad drill.
No. 2 Company—Nesbit Lane Head-quarters.
To-morrow Thursday at 8-45 p m. Gun and Squad drill.

2. There will be a meeting of Officers and N C Officers of No 2 Coy, at Nesbit Lane Head-Quarters, at 9 p m, to-morrow, Thursday.

3. The following members, having resigned, are struck off the strength of the Corps:—
Gunner J Eakir, 24th Sept 1902.
" V F Barker 1st Oct 1902.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 7th October.

1. Messrs George Robertson and Arthur A Leget having joined are taken on the strength and posted to "A" Troop.

2. Mr Herbert W Storold having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "B" Troop.

3. Corpl Geo Service having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

By Order,
HUGH S SYMONDS, Lieut.,
Commanding B.L. H.

THE Salvation Army has now disappeared from Bengal, but it has not gone away without leaving traces of its effect on the religious and philanthropic life of the Bengali. "Hari Sena" or the "Army of the Saviour of Man" is the name of a theistic Hindu religious organization which has been established closely on the model of the Salvation Army. The latter established Rescue Homes and a Brahmo gentleman of Dacca opened a Rescue Home for Hindu fallen women six years ago, which has been growing in scope and usefulness ever since its foundation. It has thirty-five inmates at present who are taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and are trained in lucrative handicrafts. Up to this time five of the inmates have been given away in marriage. The institution is slowly winning the encouragement and support of orthodox Hindus.

THE Earl and Countess of Arran have been spending some very pleasant days amongst their Irish tenantry, despite agrarian alarms. At Castle Gore, county Mayo, the tenants presented an address in a handsome silver-mounted album to the Earl to mark the occasion of his first visit with his newly-wedded bride. The tenants on the Donegal estate also gave a cordial welcome to the Earl and Countess. In their address reference was made to the fact that some of the Earl of Arran's ancestors lived and died in Donegal.

THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

It is not usual to go to the Punjab for information concerning the Royal Indian Marine but we give the following from the Lahore paper, for what it is worth:—

The fact that more than one of the older ships of the Royal Indian Marine are near the end of their fitness for work, and that proposals for replacing them have to be considered almost immediately, is likely to raise the whole question of policy in connection with the service. This is not to be regretted; the matter should be thoroughly threshed out once for all, and a definite decision reached either to abolish or by further development to strengthen the Royal Indian Marine so far as its trooping functions go, and give it an assured future. There are some indeed who look to more than trooping functions and advocate, or at least sympathise, with the view that the Royal Indian Marine should become the nucleus of an Eastern Navy maintained wholly or in greater part by India—whose annual contribution to the Royal Navy would then lapse—and manned more or less completely by lascars under British officers. This would entail a whole batch of new ships of a different type, for the present vessels, even the newest are, as Admiral Hext has said, quite useless, whatever craws may be given them, to face a modern cruiser. But as all naval opinion is against the creation of local navies in various parts of the empire, and as the Admiralty flatly refuse to sanction or recognise any hybrid force of vessels armed with guns which is neither a portion of the Royal Navy, localised or not, nor constituted on the model which the Royal Navy follows, it is useless discussing further the "pros" and "cons" of this side of the question—for a scheme which postulates the provision of a new flottola, the adoption of a policy condemned by expert opinion and an organisation regarded as vitally unsecretable, which over and above this has still to show that it possesses inherent advantage for India, is not a scheme likely to result in a fleet in being. Practically we are reduced to regarding the Royal Indian Marine as mainly a transport service, and its retention or abolition is likely to turn on the development or diminution of its transport duties and its comparative fitness to discharge them.

Some few years ago it appeared likely that the scope of the Royal Indian Marine transport work, obviously contracting, would eventually nearly cease. The progressive reduction of the garrison in Burma and the localisation of the native regiments both there and in Sind-Baluchistan, together with the steady spread of trunk lines of railways, were all combining to reduce the occasions for the employment of sea transport for the conveyance of troops from one province of the Indian Empire to another, and with every relinquishment of work the task of justifying the maintenance of the Government troopships became more difficult. These causes continue to parate; there is at the present moment only one native regiment in Burma which is not permanently quartered in the country, and if the same cannot be said of Sind-Baluchistan where there are at present one cavalry and four down-country infantry regiments (one more than usual owing to temporary dislocations caused by China), yet the direct railway gap between Bombay and Sind is closing, and will be closed altogether in a few years time, and then it will be feasible to move troops more readily into Sind by rail than by sea. But within the last few years a fresh and much extended scope of possible employment for the Government troopships has been afforded by the decision to utilise Indian regiments for garrisoning certain tropical possessions, namely, Ceylon, Mauritius and Singapore, these regiments being relieved and replaced by others at yearly intervals. Still more recently the necessities of our Imperial position with regard to China have opened a prospect of additional Indian garrisons being required at Hongkong and other points in the Far East. Thus the demand which was dwindling in one direction has been more than counterbalanced by an increased demand in another direction. Nor is this the only possible sphere of employment open to the Indian troopships. It has been suggested that if this service is to be maintained, it would be a wise thing to hand over to it the bulk of the trooping between India and England and so utilise both vessels and personnel to the utmost, since once provided the true economy is to keep them as fully employed as possible. Here then we have the case for the Royal Indian Marine. There is undeniably room for its employment on a larger scale if that is deemed advisable, or it may be maintained merely for its present duties; this last in the policy of compromise and in so far less easy to justify, for if there are good reasons against developing the service, these must tell somewhat against its maintenance at all. Finally, there is the remaining course open, that of abolition, which we may now consider briefly.

The reasons for getting rid of the R. I. M. troopships are in the main two, the one economical, the other imperial. As to the first, the Government alone can know the full facts, and although the whole departmental influence of the Royal Indian Marine would be thrown into one scale the decision as between the State troopships and the private agency of hired transports should be made solely in the public interests. There is, however, no question that the work would be thoroughly well done, every bit as well as by private agency. The bogey suggestion that while "during strictly normal times" hired transports might be very well, yet "in time of sudden emergency, when immediate movements of troops by sea might become a necessity of prime importance, exclusive dependence on hired transports would as likely as not prove disastrous"—is a plea that may be set aside at once. It would be the business of the Government, if they decided to employ private shipping, to arrange with the company or companies which undertook the service that at least one vessel should be held constantly ready at immediate call both at Calcutta and at Bombay, and there is no question that the shipping firms concerned would meet this requirement. The paralysis which numbs nearly all private enterprise and effort throughout India and forces a general reliance on the slow initiative of the State, extends very little to affairs of the sea, and hired transports would certainly be ready quite as promptly as Government troopships in any emergency, and very probably before the regiments were prepared to embark. To protest that "the R. I. M. is not only an active service but a reserve" and that it does not fully earn its pay in active duty it would be most effective when called out of reserve, is to make a damaging admission on one point and a debatable assertion on the other. On the whole question of economy, there is little doubt that the contract price of hired transports is likely to work out to a figure very considerably below the cost of interest on construction, maintenance charges, and the pay and pensions of the personnel of the State vessels. One obstacle to abolition, however, would be the question of disposal, not so much of vessels and unnecessary plant as of officers and men who would be entitled to compensation for careers cut short, and it is here that the Imperial side of the question comes into view. The Royal Navy at present has an insufficiency of officers in certain branches and ranks, more particularly of Lieutenants and Engineers. Now if the Government of India can supply what the Admiralty want, if the two can come to an agreement (on terms fully acceptable to the officers who would be transferred) that we think should be the determining factor in the balanced question of the future of the Royal Indian Marine. It is a case of Imperial finesse. It is not a matter that should be treated by the Government of India in a haggling spirit as regards the taking over of obligations and responsibilities; it is not a matter that should be treated by the Admiralty in a prejudiced spirit as regards the consideration shown in pay rank and status of the R. I. M. officers who elected to pass over by transfer into the Navy. It is essentially a matter for a broad Imperial and final settlement. If the Admiralty will not come to acceptable terms at this juncture, then the Admiralty should be left out of account and the question of abolition or development of the Royal Indian Marine should be settled without further reference to Whitehall. The case between State troopships and hired transports would then remain to be decided on the merits.

Assuming that this solution in imperial interest were effected, the Admiralty might be expected to take over the survey work of the Royal Indian Marine and the Persian Gulf work of the Lawrence which is now a joint affair, while the Government of India would also desire to get rid of the charge of the small vessel Comet which is maintained on the Tigris and of the Minto which is virtually the yacht of the Resident at Aden. The Navy does sea survey of work elsewhere and the transfer of the Lawrence and of all the Gulf work to the service which does the greater part already has been recommended more than once by the Admiral commanding the East Indies Station. The Navy again, maintains a small vessel for duties on the Danube, and the abolition of some of the Aden and Persian charges saddled on India has been a standing claim for long, so that there is precedent or expediency for all the above changes. But the Navy, which has lately got rid of its own trooping would certainly not take charge of the Indian transports and the Government would have to get rid of them or let them wear themselves out in other work. The Clive, Canning, Mayo and Dalhousie which are chiefly, although not exclusively, used for trooping, are all old vessels, the Hardinge is the only new one. There is the Enterprise attached to Fort Blair there are some small vessels on the Irrawaddy, and there is the lighthouse service to be carried on, an after making provision for these, there would not be any modern fleet left on the hands of the Government of India. There are also some shore and port appointments which would afford provision for the officers who were not pensioned and did not transfer to the Royal Navy. This would constitute an Indian Marine Service about the size of the Hugli Pilot Service. Thus, then, assuming that the Admiralty and the Government of India come to terms, the abolition of the Royal Indian Marine might be carried out with slight trouble, and the fact that the Royal Navy and the Empire gained what the Royal India Marine lost, would temper natural regrets at the passing of an honourable name.

"TRAMP NOVELIST" REPORTED MISSING.

A LITERARY SENSATION.

SOME excitement, not unmixed with alarm prevails in literary circles in London as to the fate of an English author who is reported "missing." Three months ago Mr. Bart Kennedy, the well known "Tramp Novelist," whose narratives of personal experiences in various parts of the world have won him some recognition as a descriptive writer, set out from London to "walk through Spain." Mr. Kennedy was to record his impressions of the people and the country for various magazines at whose request he undertook the commission. The risk involved was not inconsiderable. Mr. Kennedy, in the first place, does, or rather did not then, speak Spanish, and his journeyings through the country were purposely to be conducted on a somewhat unique plan. Instead of travelling by railway, Mr. Kennedy was to walk from village to village in order that he might mix as freely as possible with the people, and see for himself the inside, as it were, of their daily lives. It was pointed out to Mr. Kennedy that in a country like Spain, which is invested by footpads, in which brigands are not unknown, and where law and order are often conspicuous only by their absence, this plan of operations was exceedingly venturesome. Mr. Kennedy, however, is a man accustomed to dangerous situations, and has successfully protected himself under circumstances which most men would find were too strong for them. He refused the suggestion that he should communicate with our Foreign Office, in order that the Spanish authorities might be placed on the qui vive and expressed himself as confident that no ill would come to him. He did, however, purchase a revolver before he left London, and his friends, who are acquainted with his physical prowess, felt no alarm as to his safety. Recently, however, Mr. Kennedy's almost unbroken silence has caused them some disquietude. The only message received from him has been a Spanish paper recording his presence at a dinner to the matador of a Madrid bull-fight. Since then, some two and a half months ago, none of Mr. Kennedy's friends have had any word from him, and this week-end finds the liveliest apprehension prevailing among them. Mr. Kennedy's intended "tramping" into some of the lonelier districts in Spain, and this fact has caused many conjectures. Mr. Kennedy spent his last evening in London with some friends, who laughingly discussed the possibility of his capture by brigands, and their jests are now being recalled with some apprehension.

SUBMARINE DESTROYER.

UNDERWATER WARFARE MADE IMPOSSIBLE.

A RUSSIAN MARVEL.

AN "Express" telegram dated St. Petersburg, September 15, says:—Admiral Makarow, the author of the celebrated demonstration of the instability of the Victoria, has evolved an invention which will probably cause a sensation in naval circles. The admiral's invention consists of an apparatus which gives warning of the approach of submarines by means of sound.

It is called the "radioson," and several successful experiments have been made at Cronstadt. By connecting the contrivance with the military telephone system the whole course of Whitehead torpedoes off Cronstadt was transmitted to an officer seated in a room in one of the Government offices in St. Petersburg.

Neither weather nor any other circumstances affect the accuracy of ascertaining the direction and speed of the object under observation. The radioson will detect the submarine foe at night, in a storm, or in a fog at any distance as unerringly as in broad daylight or a dead calm.

Not only can the wonderful discovery be used for giving notice of the submarine's approach, but it can be employed for destructive warfare. By a simple modification it can be made to blow up the enemy either automatically or at the will of a person who may be miles away.

A squadron served by the radioson is practically invulnerable from unseen foes, for having been notified of their approach, it can either steer away or lie in wait and crush the enemy.

If the radioson does all that is claimed therefore naval warfare of the future will be conducted on an entirely new scientific basis. Besides being a war invention, however, the radioson is also for use in times of peace.

It can be sunk any distance into the earth, and then, owing to its extraordinary sensitiveness to the slightest sound, it will disclose the presence of springs of water. In this role the radioson recalls the acoustic device used by the Arabs in the Sahara, but it vastly exceeds in delicacy the primitive apparatus of the Bedouin.

GRAND DUKE HUFFED.

HE QUITS A DINNER PARTY AT IMAGINED SLIGHT.

AN "Express" telegram dated New York, September 12, says:—The Grand Duke Boris, the cousin of the Czar, seems destined to provide both amusement and sensation for Americans. He was to have sailed for France last Tuesday, but owing to a breakdown of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's steam yacht, which was taking him to catch a train for New York, he was obliged to defer his departure until next week. He returned to Newport, where a second round of gaiety has been provided for him. Last night he dined at the house of Mrs. Richard Gambril, one of Newport's society leaders, who had twenty guests to meet him. It has just leaked out that the Grand Duke unceremoniously left Mrs. Gambrill's dinner-table owing to a breach of etiquette. It seems that during the progress of the dinner the Prince was not served first on one occasion, and he, taking this to be a slight, instantly arose and curtly bade his hostess good-night, leaving the room and the house. He was closely followed by Count Cassini (the Russian Ambassador), Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and some other guests. Mrs. Goelet captured the Duke and took him and the others to her house where a dinner was hastily prepared, and the evening finished. The Duke's hostess made no attempt to apologise to his Royal Highness for the alleged slight, but gave the party an icy farewell. The report has caused great sensation in Newport, and is affording unlimited amusement to New Yorkers. The Grand Duke has booked his passage on a French liner for September 19.

BATTLE BY BOTTLE.

WARSHIPS TRICKED AT FRENCH MANŒUVRES.

A CHERBOURG message says:—A curious light is thrown on the reports issued as to the brilliant success with which the submarines torpedo warships by a dispute which is now in progress, and which so far reveals the fact that the torpedoing by submarines is entirely a matter of imagination, not even dummy torpedoes being discharged. The rule laid down during the manœuvres was that if a submarine rose to the surface at a spot towards which the particular warship attacked did not have a gun aimed, the submarine could claim to have torpedoed the warship. The officer in command of the submarines issued to each boat a bottle which, when floating in the water, was very similar in appearance to the sighting apparatus on the top of the submarine's conning tower. The bottles were allowed to rise during the manœuvres. Immediately one appeared the nearest warship poured a heavy fire upon it, whereupon the submarine would rise on the other side of the warship and claim to have sunk her. The officers on the warships were highly indignant at the trick, and it is now proposed to have the manœuvres over again, the submarines to use dummy torpedoes with detonators at the nose so that there shall be no mistake if a vessel is really struck.—Dalziel.

A GREAT deal has lately been heard about the princely family of Radziwill apropos of a little incident at the Cape. The great Lithuanian family has been the subject of many stories. Here is one from Wraxall's "Memoirs of the Courts of Berlin and Dresden"—a strange book which is not so well known as it ought to be. Writing from Warsaw in 1778, Wraxall said:—"Prince Radziwill sometimes united with the elegance of European taste the barbarous pomp of Sarmatian manners. He once entered Warsaw in his coach, drawn by six white bears, caught in his own Lithuanian forests, harnessed and broken in for the purpose, but their ferocity and intractability rendered them dangerous to their keepers."

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

THE title of Earl is of greater antiquity than either Marquess or Duke, being derived at least from the Saxons, and long the highest rank in England, having attached to it great dignity and power, but of an official nature. William the Conqueror gave the first hereditary earldom to his nephew, Hugh Lupus, in 1070 it was that of Chester, and possessed sovereign power. The first by patent was created by Maud in 1171. The first Viscount, as a degree of honour, was John Lord Beaumont, created by Henry VI. Baron is in quality of very

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

WHAT ought to strike the public, which it apparently does not, is the curiously constituted board of inquiry into important military matters of present moment, not a single member of the said board having any present military experience of the matters he is supposed to look into. The easy way in which official dust can be thrown into the eyes of the British public is hardly so remarkable as the easy way in which that public is content to remain blind to the operation.

Under Mr. Brodrick's reorganisation the military departments are losing their most useful assistants because they are civilians, while the best men in the civil branch of the Department, to whose zeal and industry the success of his administration is in a great measure due, are being relegated to the clerical ranks in favour of young gentlemen of half their age, whose qualification for the direction of War Office business is that they have just struggled through a competitive examination at Burlington House.

A trust deed has been sanctioned by the Corporation in respect of the unexpended balance of the City of London Imperial Volunteer Fund. The fund, both capital and income, is to be applied in the shape of grants, compassionate allowances, pensions, or otherwise, for supporting, assisting, or advancing in life any freemen of the City who were members of the C.I.V., their families, and dependents in the absolute discretion of the trustees. After 1970 the balance (if any) in the hands of the trustees is to be paid to poor widows of freemen on Oct. 29 in each year (the anniversary of the return of the C.I.V. from South Africa), such poor widows to be selected by the deputies of the various wards.

It is idle to talk of the Boer War as though its military lessons were not applicable to Europe. . . Nevertheless the French, if the late manœuvres convey a definite meaning, act on the assumption that modern war will be very much what it was any time last century. In Germany the needs of twentieth century warfare are more clearly perceived, but it is curious how eye-witnesses of German reviews and manœuvres agree in describing the movements of the soldiers as mechanical. . . If we would emulate the foreigner in his thoroughness and earnestness of purpose, we should not have to deplore the lack of efficiency in our national organisation which is so costly in war time and fatal to sound development in peace time. But we need not sit at the feet of either France or Germany for military enlightenment. We have done that long enough.

In a letter to one of the London dailies, Major-General Sir John Crease, late R.M.A., advocates that our battleships should be sufficiently armoured below water to become torpedo-proof. It is difficult to understand how such an experienced officer can suppose this to be possible. This must surely be his meaning. His complaint that the bottom plating is but three-quarters of an inch thick evidently implies that he would increase it. He is disturbed by the advent of the submarine, which, he considers, is likely ere long to attain a speed of eighteen knots. In that event it might reasonably be argued that the battleship would be in danger. The general also thinks that sea-going torpedo craft of high speed and great manœuvring powers will menace the thinly-bottomed battleship. "When any of these craft are built, and it can be done, the present battleship, with its exposed and weak bottom, is doomed to destruction," in relation to which it can only be asked whether Sir J. Crease has considered the effect of armouring the bottoms of ships, and how much armour he supposes would be needed to resist the explosion of 200 lbs. of gun-cotton? The armoured bottom can hardly be the reply to the submarine.

During the past three years the number of officers granted the rank of brigadier-general has greatly increased, and, with the formation of the army corps system, the chief staff officer has been assigned that rank, which would seem to imply that the authorities are now prepared to recognise the same as being a bona fide titular Army rank. This being so, it would seem but reasonable to create this embryo rank as a step between major-general and colonel. If this were done, it would save a colonel from retirement at fifty-seven years of age, for the limit of age might be fixed at sixty, in contra-distinction to the major-general, who must retire at sixty-two, and the lieutenant-general and general five years later. The rank of brigadier having been established, it might become the recognised title of each officer placed at the head of a brigade, and also extended to all officers who hold an equivalent position in any part of the Army. The rate of pay has already been decided upon, also the rate of allowances. It would, therefore, only be necessary to somewhat augment the retiring pension to, say, £600 per annum at sixty years of age. This would be a boon to many deserving officers of lengthened service who, with the change of system as regards promotion, have had their hopes of becoming major-generals rudely shaken, if not entirely ruined.

The "Bayerische Militar-Zeitung" gives particulars concerning the war strength of the German army and navy. During the twenty-five years from 1876 to 1901 the men who passed through the hands of the drill sergeant numbered 5,183,103, including about 200,000 one-year volunteers. Allowing 20 per cent. for losses, this would still leave in round numbers 4,000,000 trained warriors available in case of war. In addition to this there are 7,600,000 men who have passed into the first reserve or into the Landsturm with little or no training, and these should yield at least another 3,800,000 able-bodied men, who in a few weeks should be ready for war. By a similar process of reckoning there should be 112,000 trained seamen, including some 12,500 one-year volunteers; and to these may be added a net 33,000 men accustomed to the sea but otherwise entrained for naval purposes. The total fighting strength of the German nation is therefore placed at 8,000,000 men.

The United States naval manœuvres ended in a victory for the defending force, under Admiral Higginson. He was to protect the coast from Commander Pillsbury, who was advancing from the Atlantic with a greatly inferior force to seize a harbour. The defending scouts entirely failed to discover the adversary, but, in the most obliging manner, he made his landfall at the very place where Admiral Higginson's battleships were concentrated, and was immediately captured. It must be said for him that he had himself no scouts to warn him of the danger. The operations were not by any means devoid of interest. They have attracted a great deal of attention in the United States and the papers divert their readers by reciting episodes and recounting the services in the war of the officers engaged. President Roosevelt, who is proving a good second to the Kaiser in his constant advocacy of naval expansion, appears to have seized the opportunity, and has been making an urgent plea for the navy. It was at Haverhill, Mass., where he said that the entire country was vitally interested, because the navy was the best guarantee of peace, as also of success in war. In the great crises of national history, it had rendered services of incalculable worth. With great truth the President insisted that in the navy nothing can be improvised. The officers in ships which have rendered service have been trained from their youth in the profession, and the ships have been built and armed long before the outbreak of war. A nation's efficiency depended mainly upon its preparedness, and, therefore, the good work of building up the United States Navy must go on without ceasing. One excellent remark deserves to be quoted: "In battle the only shots that count are those that hit, and marksmanship is a matter of long practice and intelligent reasoning."

A Portsmouth correspondent points out that the completion of the naval barracks at the port will not be an unmixed blessing. The new building, if not a noble pile, will certainly be a very commodious structure, and the officers' quarters will provide sleeping accommodation for about 120. The public rooms will be large and well fitted, and the officers' recreation ground will be a special feature. The seamen and stokers too, will be splendidly housed, instead of being crowded together in insanitary old hulks. Each barrack-room is designed to accomodate 150 men, but will, in ordinary times, be used by not more than 100. The hammocks will be slung much higher than they are afloat, and with plenty of space between each. The floors are of oak, and the corridors and landings are paved with teak. These barracks and the grounds attached will cover an area of nearly eighty acres, to obtain which space the Admiralty have had to abolish the Anglesea barracks, the military hospital, a stoneyard, a volunteer drill hall, and quarters occupied by dockyard police. All of these improvements are most desirable, but there are disadvantages in the case of officers. Hitherto the lack of accommodation in the hulks has enabled scores of officers to draw lodging and victualling allowances amounting to five shillings a day, for moderate periods, and to about £75 a year in the case of officers making a long stay in the port. To married officers these allowances have, of course, been a great boon. They will now have to surrender such benefits and defray the whole cost of their houses or lodgings.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anœmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES.

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust: the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMIDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:— It is a safe and immediate remedy P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H.L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

The Very Finest Dressing, Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed for the Toilet.

"HARLENE"

Produces Luxuriant Hair, Prevents its Falling Off or Turning Grey.

UNEQUALLED FOR PROMOTING THE GROWTH OF THE BEARD AND MOUSTACHE.

THE RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, &c. also for RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOUR.

"HARLENE" PRESERVES, STRENGTHENS, AND INVIGORATES CHILDREN'S HAIR.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1/-, 2/6 and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle from Druggists &c., all over the World.

"HARLENE" Co., High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd

"IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL retains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means unpleasant, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR HARFORD & CO., LIMITED, 210 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

CHLORODYNE.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuage PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID FREEZERS.

THESE freezers will turn out Ice Cream at a much smaller cost, quicker and better than any other machine in the market. They will freeze any liquid. So simple that a child can manipulate it. Price **Rs. 20-0** only. Cash with order or V. P. P. Apply to

BURMAN & Co.,
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
103/1, College Street, CALCUTTA.

'GRAND PRIX,' PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD

From an Eminent Surgeon:—"After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

FOOD For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD is not only highly nutritive, but is most easily digested, and is so delicious that it is enjoyed by the youngest Infant or the most delicate Invalid.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, &c., Everywhere.

NOTICES.

DON'T SHOOT YOURSELF!

No doubt you often feel like it, but after just a little deliberation decide you can't afford to do it. But that thumping racking headache, what can you do with it? Give it its quietus by using **Little's Oriental Balm.** It acts like magic. It kills pain at once. No waiting, no suffering, no dosing with nauseous medicine.

Mr. S. T. Holman, Waitsbury, Washington, says:—"It is a wonderful remedy. After suffering all day with intense headache, one application of the Balm stopped the pain in 5 minutes." I gave away the rest of my box to a friend who writes:—"I tried the remedy on my eldest son who had a very severe headache. In 20 minutes he said it relieved him, and in 20 minutes more he was cured." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

PALPITATION

For two years I suffered from indigestion accompanied with Palpitation of the heart. The least excitement would upset me. Two hours after eating a distressing pain in the stomach came on. I tried everything, but nothing approaches Nature's Herbal Extract. It is the only remedy that has benefited me. S. BRIGHT, Sag Harbor, L. I.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all chemists.

WHY COUGH?
WHY COUGH?
WHY COUGH?

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause. An enormous sale all over the world during the past 80 years proves their great value.

GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.
GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.
GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
19, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION, ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

MINERAL WATER.
TRADE REQUISITES.

IMPORTERS of Sulphuric and other Acids, Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Essential Oils, and Soluble Fruit Essences of eminent manufacturers, and machineries with parts thereof, and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR SACCHARIN
Refined, 550 times sweeter than Sugar.
Retail price Rs. 10 per lb.
Special terms to large buyers.

BEST INDIAN CARPETS AT MODERATE PRICES
CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agent.
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.

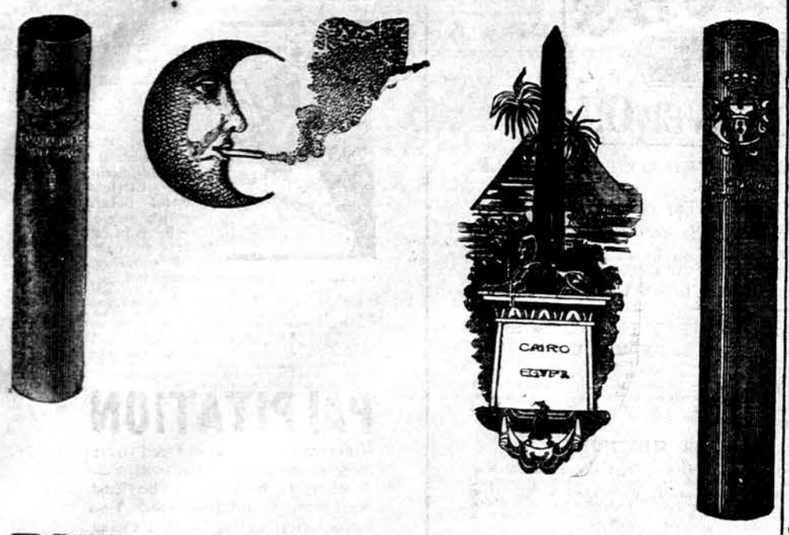
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufacture to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CORONATION FILMS.

To fit all Standard size
BIOSCOPES
CINEMETOGRAPHS,
OPTIGRAPHS, etc.
Taken from 24 different positions of

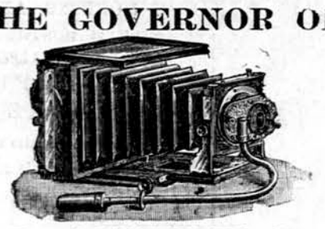
PROCESSIONS!
CEREMONIES!!
REVIEWS!!!

BIOSCOPES, CINEMETOGRAPHS, OPTIGRAPHS OF ALL TYPES AND PRICES.
LARGEST STOCK OF FILMS IN INDIA.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BIOSCOPE CO. AND FILM EXCHANGE,
173, DHURRUMTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

BY APPOINTMENT.

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MAHEWS AND COMPANY, London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. March 18th, 1878.
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON" WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character
Berner's College, EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
London. Professor of Chemistry.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into an ideal food for Infants and Invalids; and IT ASSURES THE DIGESTION OF THE MILK BY THE INFANT. The character of cow's milk is so changed by the addition of Mellin's Food that the preparation is adapted for use from birth. By the use of Mellin's Food, and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants in India and the East generally, such as diarrhœa, convulsions, the various wasting diseases, have been largely decreased.

Send to any of the Agents mentioned below for book of pictures and testimonials.

MELLIN'S FOOD for a light, sustaining and highly nutritious diet, adapted for the use of all.

Samples and Pamphlet on the "Care of Infants in India," from the following Wholesale Agents—BOMBAY—LATHAM ABERCROMBIE & CO. CALCUTTA—MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO. COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & CO. KURRACHEE—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO. MADRAS—OAKES & CO., LTD. RANGOON—LATHAM, BLACK & CO.

BEST QUALITY ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
THE BEST THAT ENGLAND CAN PRODUCE.
WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME.

Cake Dish, Rs. 33.

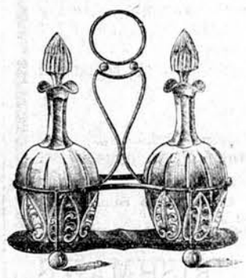
Engraved 13 inch Waiter, Rs. 22.

Butter Dish and Knife, Rs. 12.

Fruit Dish, Gilt inside, Rs. 20.

Butter Dish and Knife Rs. 11.

The "Original" Tantalus, Polished Oak, nickel mounts, patent lock, from Rs. 52,


Oil and Vinegar, Rs. 28.

Cruet, Rs. 22.

Egg Boiler, Rs. 24.

Bottle Cruet Frame, Rs. 28
" " " 20

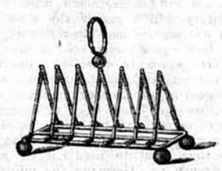
Handsomely Chased Fruit Dish, Rs. 44.

Preserve Stand, Rs. 20.

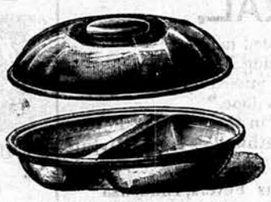
6 Bottle Cruet Frame, Rs. 25.

Preserved Stand and Spoon Rs. 14.

Pepper, Rs. 3.


Toast Rack, Rs. 41.

11 inch Entree Dish, Rs. 33.


Round Vegetable Dish and Cover, Rs. 32.

11 inch Entree Dish Rs. 40.

Biscuit, Butter and Cheese Tray, Rs. 28.

Salt Cellar, Rs. 4.

Pickle Frame. Rs. 16.

Ice Pail, Rs. 16.

¼ Pint, Rs. 20
½ " " 24
1 " " 29
1½ " " 38

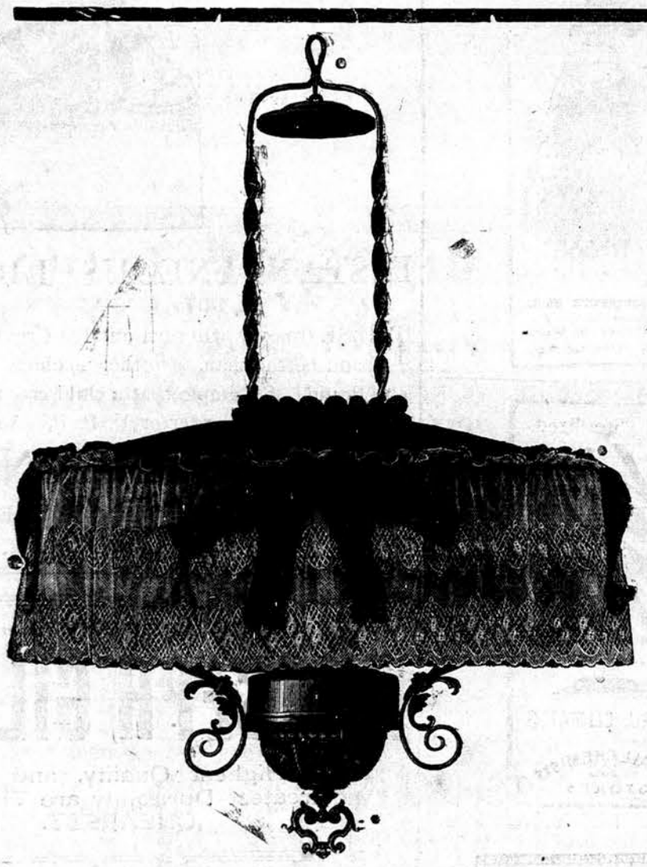
¼ Pint, Rs. 14
½ " " 18
1 " " 21
1½ " " 29

Pepper, Rs. 2-8.

Ice Pail, Rs 10.

Spirit Bottle, Rs. 5-8.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
BOMBAY & POONA.



LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED

STORM AND PUNKAHPROOF

HANGING LAMPS,

WALL LAMPS,

TABLE LAMPS,

CANDLESTICKS AND

ALL KINDS OF LANTERNS.

In the newest designs, guaranteed perfectly reliable, and much superior than "ANY OTHER LAMPS" imported to India

ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMPS ON VIEW!

Electro-plated Household Articles, Majolica Ware, Tea Kettles, Russian Coffee Machines and Glass Vases also kept in Stock!

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED.
ACCRINGTON ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEER"

APIOL & STEEL for Ladies PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities, Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny royal, &c
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietors:—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chem st, SOUTHAMPTON ENG

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Office.

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

Distinguished everywhere for its delicate flavour and superior quality. Specially valuable to the nervous and dyspeptic.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S
THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
Sold only in ¼-lb. and 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 65, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.; Paris; Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.